

RG 104 Entry 22

Box 3

**September 17, 1932 To November 7,
1932**

**Copies of Letters sent to the Director from
the Superintendent of the Denver Mint.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1932

TO

NOVEMBER 7, 1932



September 17, 1932

Miss Winifred Mellow,
Murray, Idaho.

Dear Madam:

As requested in your letter of the 11th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail the base bullion
forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase using the \$50
money order enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of service to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 17, 1922

Mr. C. F. Howard,
Dawson, Texas.

Dear Sir:

In response to your request noted on my letter to you of August 23rd, I have returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 10¢ of the 20¢ in postage enclosed by you for that purpose and returning 9¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 17, 1902

Miss Agnes C. Kinsley,
Old Oak House, Chicago,
Illinois, U.S.A.

Dear Madam:

In response to your letter of the 11th instant, I have pleasure to say the articles of jewelry forwarded by the Western Union Telegraph, under No. of the 10, in perfect accordance with your order for that purpose and returning by the same forward to be delivered.

As your articles were checked with the list in your letter and your postage was prepaid, the pin was unfortunately lost therefrom before the postage arrived at the office, but should it be discovered here, I assure you it will be returned and I regret very much that it was not found with the value limit with which it was forwarded.

Very respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CCIT
Enclosure

September 17, 1932

Mrs. Lydia D. Klabby,
218 East Culver Street,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Madam:

As requested in your letter of the 12th instant, I have returned to you the articles of jewelry forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18¢ of the 18¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 5¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

As your articles were checked with the list in your letter when your package was opened, the pin was unquestionably lost therefrom before the package arrived at the Mint, but should it be discovered here, I assure you it will be returned you and I regret very much that it was not found with the other items with which it was forwarded.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:T
Enclosure

DENVER

SEPTEMBER 17, 1933

G. D. LEMASTER
WHITEWOOD SOUTH DAKOTA

ADDITIONAL CASH TO BE FORWARDED BY YOU HAS NOT RECEIVED
UNLESS NOTICE IF ALL LOTS CONTAINED HAVE WEIGHT TWO OR MORE OUNCES
WILL TRUST THAT SOON AS POSSIBLE AND FURNISH PAYMENT.

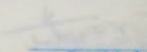
Robert C. Thompson
Superintendent Mine

Collect charges at Whitewood

DESVEN SEPTEMBER 17, 1932

A. V. DIEHL
227 West Third Street,
DAVENPORT IOWA.

YOUR SHIPMENT SEPTEMBER SEVENTH RECEIVED AND AFTER
WEIGHING AND ASSAYING FOUND TO HAVE NICKEL-SILVER BASE METAL CONTENT.
NEED AT LEAST TWELVE OUNCES HIGH GRADE SILVER TO BRIDGE ACCEPTABLE.
LIMITED.



Superintendent Mine

Collect charges at Davenport

September 17, 1922

The Farmers State Bank of Worland,
Worland, Wyoming,

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter under date of the 12th instant and accompanying package which you state contains approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of gold which carries some platinum, I have to advise that the Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals with which it may be forwarded here, nor can the Mint undertake to dispose of this platinum for you.

Your package has not been opened and it will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

September 17, 1932

Mrs. R. H. Tegler,
Coffeyville, Kansas. Box 343

Dear Madam:

I have your letter of the 18th instant and under separate cover your consignment weighing 15.06 troy ounces and have to advise that the contents of your box consists entirely of brass filings and is unsuitable as a deposit at the Mint.

If you are able to furnish me the name and address of the party from whom you purchased this material, I would appreciate your doing so in order that the records of this institution may be complete as regards the receipt of such material.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

UR:T

September 17, 1932

Mr. Neil Carlson,
Naturita, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, I have to advise that check in payment of your small consignment at this institution, in amount \$27.82 was mailed you on the 13th instant, which check has no doubt been received by you at this time.

Respectfully,

Frank N. Shepard, Superintendent

ON:2

September 17, 1932

Mr. A. W. Siegel,
227 West Third Street,
Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of September 8th, I regret to advise that after melting and assaying this material, its base metal content has been found to be considerably in excess of the amount which the regulations permit in deposits, and I have accordingly had to reject your bar and impose thereon a melting charge of \$1.00, which you are requested to forward me by money order at your earliest convenience.

If you desire to reenter this bar as a deposit at the Mint, it will be necessary for you to add at least 12 ounces of sterling silver thereto in order to reduce its base metal content to within the limits the regulations permit, but before further action may be taken, the above mentioned melting charges will have to be paid.

Owing to the very large number of deposits being received, their treatment and payment has not been possible within the period which has heretofore been possible.

Respectfully,

CH:T

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 17, 1932

Mr. E. W. Pollman,
Administrator, Silver Tip Mine,
Telluride, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 14th instant, I have to advise that payment for your first consignment, in amount \$20.64, was mailed you on the 14th instant and is now probably in your hands. Payment for the second shipment, which weighed upon receipt here 8.62 troy ounces, will be mailed you this date in the sum of \$51.14.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 19, 1932

Mr. A. E. Templeman,
Grand Junction, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Answering your postal card of recent date, you are advised that the Mint does not purchase platinum when forwarded with gold deposits, nor does it undertake to separate that metal therefrom for return to the depositor.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CHLT

September 17, 1932

Mr. David Edmunds,
C/o L. W. Petersen,
Hansen, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing copy of communication, under date of the 16th instant, from the Postmaster in this city relative to the loss in the mails of your small consignment returned you by this institution on August 27th, last.

If you will forward me a letter stating the value of the gold contained in your consignment and make claim for indemnity for its loss as suggested in the postmaster's letter, I will forward same to him with mailing receipt as he requests.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7
Enclosure

September 19, 1932

Port Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
Port Worth, Texas. 1318 Arcade Place.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment of September 10th, I regret to advise that after melting and assaying this material, its base metal content has been found to be considerably in excess of the amount which the Mint regulations permit in deposits accepted for purchase, and I accordingly have had to reject your bar and impose thereon a melting charge of \$1.00 which you are requested to forward me by money order at your earliest convenience.

If you desire to reenter this bar as a deposit at the Mint, it will be necessary for you to add from 12 to 15 ounces of sterling silver thereto in order to reduce its base metal content to within the limits the regulations permit, but before further action may be taken the above mentioned charges will have to be paid.

Owing to the very large number of deposits being received, their treatment and payment has not been possible within the period which has heretofore been possible.

Respectfully,

CH:T

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 19, 1922

Mrs. Florence M. Fagitt,
Haverton, Iowa.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 14th instant regarding your articles of old jewelry, I have to advise that the Mint can not melt these articles unless they have a value of \$100.00 as stated to you in my letter of the 8th instant, under which conditions, it would be a useless expense to you to forward them to the Mint.

It usually takes a considerable amount of old jewelry to have a value of \$100.00, owing to the fact that the pure gold contained in such articles is generally much less than is supposed.

I regret that the Mint could not suggest any outside dealer to whom you could sell your gold.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 17, 1932

Mr. G. S. Lewis,
C/o Clive & Myers Manufacturing Company,
2220 Young Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit, for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

September 19, 1928

Mr. C. E. Stansbury,
General Deliver,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir: -

Replying to your inquiry of the 18th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in deposits for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 17, 1922

Pease Mercantile Company,
Mt. Morrison, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 16th instant, I have to advise that the quarter dollar of the design mentioned by you was first issued by this institution in January, 1917, and owing to the fact that the date was unduly exposed to greater wear than other parts of the design, a slight modification thereof was made in the summer of that year and all subsequent issues of that design should bear the date of coinage, unless, of course, the face of the coin has become greatly worn. Due to this defect practically all quarters first issued by the Mints and now in circulation are without date and therefore cause suspicion as to their genuineness.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

WST

September 17, 1922

Mr. J. S. Crenshaw,
Greenwood Springs, Mississippi.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 14th instant, please be advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of mineral bearing specimens, but reliable work of this kind can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at the following charges for each sample:

Gold	-	\$1.00	Copper	-	\$2.00
Silver	-	1.00	Nickel	-	2.00
Lead	-	1.00			

Money order for the proper amount payable to that office must accompany your samples.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

September 19, 1932

Krigel Diamond Shop,
548 Minnesota Avenue,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

As advised in my letter to you of the 15th instant,
I have this day returned you by Railway Express Agency, Inc.,
charges collect, the ffiled ware which you recently forwarded
here, weighing 49.16 troy ounces and your silver weighing 7.57
troy ounces.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:V

September 19, 1938

Mr. R. C. Jones,
Bear River, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 17th instant and accompanying sacks of black sand, etc., I have to advise that such material is not acceptable as a deposit at the Mint, nor could it take the responsibility of turning this material over to another assayer without your first designating the party to whom you desire it delivered.

The Mint does not recommend any outside dealers, nor assume any responsibility when their names are given to parties who forward unacceptable deposits here, and therefore, simply as a matter of accommodation to you, the names of several firms in this city are hereto appended, and I would suggest that you request the one you select to call at the Mint for your three sacks which will be handed to the party presenting your authority to receive them.

Regretting that the Mint cannot be of further assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

Burlingame & Parker, 1901 Lawrence Street,
J. W. Richards & Sons, 1118 - 19th Street,
W. L. Piers, 1325 Broadway Street.

September 19, 1938

Fort Jewel Shop,
519 Commercial Street,
Emporia, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 17th instant and in reply have to advise that owing to the large number of deposits being received at the Mint, it has not been possible to treat those received and issue payment as promptly as has been our practice heretofore. I find, however, that check in payment of your consignment was forwarded you on the 16th instant and I have no doubt it will reach you prior to the receipt of this letter.

Trusting the delay has not caused you serious inconvenience, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:V

September 19, 1932

Mr. W. C. Gessaway,
Gessaway & Powers,
C/o Y. M. C. A., Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 17th instant and regret to say that in view of the fact that all papers in connection with the receipt of payment of your deposit, for which the enclosed check was tendered you in payment, bear the notation that payment was made by this check, it would not be possible for me now to cancel this check and tender you payment in any other way, although I should be glad to accommodate you if the regulations would permit.

I am therefore returning your check herewith, and perhaps you can have it cashed through your association with the Y.M.C.A. at Omaha.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 12, 1932

Mr. W. B. Nixon,
Poudrehorn, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 15th instant and your first and second shipments, weighing, respectively, 1.48 troy ounces and 1.09 troy ounces, I have to advise that I am not able to give you the value of these deposits individually as no lots are treated having a weight under 2 troy ounces - the minimum deposits received.

If you desire, these two lots can be combined and one check and memorandum of returns furnished you. Please advise me promptly if this will be satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 19, 1931

Mr. B. L. Taylor,
Payson, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 11th instant and under separate cover have received your two retorts, having a combined weight upon receipt here of 1.69 troy ounces.

No deposits may be received for purchase by the Mint which contain less than two full troy ounces of gold, and you are therefore requested to forward the necessary gold to be added to your deposit to give it the required weight, or in the event that it is not convenient for you to do this, your retorts will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 19, 1932

Dr. H. J. Lilienfeld,
1228 Second Street, S.E.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 15th instant, I have to advise that your two shipments were combined as requested by you and after the first melting it was impossible to secure concordant assays which necessitated the remelting and re-assaying of your deposit, and owing to the large number of deposits now being received at the Mint, it has not been possible to treat and issue payment for deposits as promptly as has been our practice heretofore.

Your deposit is now practically ready for payment and check will be mailed you today if possible, but certainly not later than tomorrow.

I regret the delay which has occurred in this matter and trust that you have not been greatly inconvenienced thereby.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 19, 1932

Mrs. J. L. McCoy,
410 Elm Street,
Coffeyville, Kansas.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant, I have to state that I will be very glad to have you forward your collection of old gold articles to the Mint for purchase, but in order that the Mint may accept same, it will be necessary that the mass have a minimum value of \$100.00 in pure gold, or gold ^{precious} and silver, and that the content of the / metals exceeds one fifth of the weight of your deposit.

Plated and gold filled ware usually contain very little gold or silver and deposits containing much of this kind of material are not acceptable unless a generous amount of good gold and high-grade silver are included to reduce the base metal content below four fifths of the weight of the deposit.

Perhaps the jeweler of whom you speak would assist you in determining the amount of the various metals your collection contains.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT

September 19, 1932

Mr. J. F. Brisman,
Hotel Southmoor,
Chicago, Illinois.

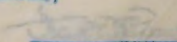
Dear Mr. Brisman:

Your letter of September 16th was received with reference to Alaskan gold deposit, and we have examined the records for such deposits made in the name of J. F. Brisman or Howard F. Kingsley, and your letter of September 15th was the first information we had received that the deposit was made by A. Diamant Jewelry Company of Kansas City, who reported the deposit as coming from you.

Please advise us of the approximate date on which deposit was made by the A. Diamant Jewelry Company and we will look over our records again.

It will be necessary to have an order from the depositor, A. Diamant Jewelry ~~Company~~ Company, before any information may be given as to weight or value of this deposit.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

FEB 17

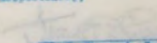
September 19, 1932

Mr. Walter Keister,
Murray, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, you are advised that placer gold intercepted by the Mint in lots of two troy ounces or over, when accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been produced.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 12, 1932

Mr. F. W. Wiggins,
Superior, Arizona. Box 146

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 15th instant, you are advised that the Mint will accept deposits of placer or virgin gold in lots as small as two troy ounces of gold. If the gold has been collected with mercury, it is necessary that the latter be distilled off before the material is forwarded to the Mint which can not accept amalgam.

Kindly accompany your shipment with a letter of advice which should state the source from which the gold has been obtained.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

September 19, 1932

Mr. Cecil H. Shiggen,
703 Metropolitan Building,
Fifth & Broadway, Los Angeles.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 16th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charges above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT

September 13, 1932

Mr. J. A. Oniz,
349 West Quenather Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 17th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in deposits for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces, and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 19, 1932

Mr. Eugene B. Rothschild,
Cawker City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 16th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

September 19, 1938

Verice Husay,
Shelby, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 16th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each Troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

A letter of advice must accompany each consignment to the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

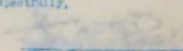
September 20, 1932

Mr. J. A. Olson, Assistant Cashier,
Fort Worth National Bank,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 15th instant stating you are shipping by insured parcel post \$50.00 in untinted silver which you desire redeemed at bullion value, I have to advise that this shipment has not yet been received by me and I thought it proper to call your attention to that fact.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 20, 1922

Mr. Jacob M. Wittels,
C/o Burklands Store,
100 Washington Street,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 16th instant and have to advise that payment was forwarded you on the 16th instant for your two previous consignments.

The material covered by your letter, and just received, has a weight here of 59.54 troy ounces and appears to contain a value far below \$100.00 - this being the least amount accepted for purchase. It will therefore be necessary for you to send enough good gold to increase the value of the consignment to that amount.

It is impossible to make payment by return mail, as all consignments have to be melted and assayed which, owing to the large number of deposits being received, requires several days although every effort is made to liquidate deposits as promptly as possible.

I am holding your last consignment without treatment and have to request that you will forward the gold necessary to give it a value of \$100.00 at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

CH:T

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 20, 1932

State Bank of Wisdom,
Wisdom, Montana.

Gentlemen:

Referring to the small consignment forwarded with your letter of the 17th instant, I have to advise that upon receipt here your button weighs 22/100 of one troy ounce, and as 2 full troy ounces is the very least amount accepted for purchase by the Mint, I am unable to purchase this small amount of gold. Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance this consignment will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

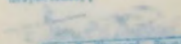
September 20, 1922

Jordan Manufacturing Company,
Dorchester, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your consignment No. 231, which you state weighs about 189 ounces, I have to state that your shipment upon receipt here consists of three kings having a total weight of 250.65 troy ounces. Please advise me promptly if this weight meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GR:7

September 20, 1932

Mr. Binger Conner,
C/o Conner Cash Store,
Hillsboro, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 15th instant in which you state you are forwarding 3 oz. 3 pwt. 17 gr. of gold, I have to advise that upon receipt here your gold weighs 2.55 troy ounces. Please advise me promptly if this weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 20, 1932

Superintendent,
United States Assay Office,
25 Old Slip, New York City.

Sir:

In accordance with the authority of the Director of the Mint, I am forwarding you this day 88.3 grams of scrap platinum for which I would appreciate your sending me the equivalent as stated in the enclosed letter of the Assayer of this institution.

Appreciating your courtesy in this matter,

I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 20, 1933

Superintendent,
United States Assay Office,
32 Old Slip, New York City.

Sir:

In accordance with the authority of the Director of the Mint, I am forwarding you this day 88.3 grams of scrap platinum for which I would appreciate your sending me the equivalent as stated in the enclosed letter of the Assayer of this institution.

Appreciating your courtesy in this matter,

I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 20, 1932

Mr. Charles E. Lewis,
Powell, Wyoming

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note on my letter to you of the 19th ultimo, I have returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 13¢ of the \$15 in stamps enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 8¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 20, 1922

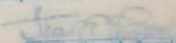
Mr. Peter Shea,
Saint Elmo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 10th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail the three bottles
of sand forwarded by you to this Mint, using 25¢ of the
25¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose
and returning herewith 2¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance
to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 20, 1922

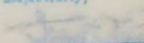
Mr. Joe Hoenigman,
Empress Theater,
Salida, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request of the 18th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail the rock and nugget
forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18¢ of
the 55¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that pur-
pose and returning 37¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance
to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

GH:T
Enclosure

September 20, 1932

El Paso National Bank,
El Paso, Texas;

Attention: Mr. F. J. Jones,
Collection Department

Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 17th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail the gold bullion
forwarded by you under your collection No. 12431 for the
account of Mrs. George H. Carrier, using 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ in
postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and re-
turning 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ in postage herewith to balance.

Regretting that I was unable to be of assistance
to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OS:Y
Enclosure

September 20, 1922

The Busy Corner Pharmacy Company,
Telluride, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 17th instant and regret to say that your consignment inadvertently was not treated at the time I sent you my letter of August 21st, owing to the fact that our regular receiving and weighing clerk was taken ill and the man placed in charge of his work did not understand that an exception would be made in regard to your deposit and he placed it with those for which more gold was to be supplied.

Your material will be treated promptly and payment made you within a few days. I regret exceedingly that this misunderstanding occurred and I trust that you have not been caused any inconvenience as a result of this delay.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CE:7

September 20, 1938

Bank Company,
Philcade Building,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 16th instant, in which you state you are forwarding some solid gold, which weighs upon receipt here 4.44 troy ounces, and some filled ware that weighs 61.15 troy ounces which you would like to have treated separately, if possible and if not, all combined into one deposit, I have to advise that as the minimum value in deposits accepted for purchase by the Mint is \$100.00, your solid gold could not be treated separately nor could the two lots be combined as one deposit, owing to the large amount of base metal contained in your filled ware.

If you could send enough good gold to bring your solid gold up to a value of \$100.00, it could be treated separately, or if you can forward not less than 15 ounces of high-grade silver to offset the base metal contained in the filled ware, these two lots could be combined into one deposit.

As you are probably aware, deposits must have a minimum value of \$100.00 as well as contain at least one-fifth of their weight in the precious metals, and you are probably also aware that filled ware is composed chiefly of base metals.

Please advise us of your wishes in regard to these two lots.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

W. E. Shepard
Acting Superintendent

CH:T

September 30, 1928

Mr. Morris Goffman,
1208 Broadway, Room 301,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th instant stating you are forwarding 50 ounces and 5 E.W. of gold to this institution for purchase and requesting information if you could add silver and gold plated ware in your future deposits. In reply to this question, you are advised that while good silver may be included in your deposits of gold and it would be helpful in reducing whatever base metal might therein be contained, the addition of much gold and silver plated ware, which is composed largely of base metal, would not only increase our treatment charges but if of sufficient quantity to give your deposit a gross base metal content of four-fifths of its weight, would render same unacceptable for purchase by the Mint.

I would therefore suggest that you include as much good silver as you may have to dispose of and only so much plated ware as would not unduly increase the base metal content of your deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Mining Superintendent

DEWIS SEPTEMBER 21, 1922

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT
WASHINGTON D C

AS AUTHORIZED YOUR TELEGRAM NINTH INSTANTELL WAS
RECALLED IMMEDIATELY. LETTER RESPONSE TO YOUR TELEGRAM
YET RECEIVED.

Superintendent

Official business - Government rate
Charge V. I. First, Denver

September 21, 1932

Mr. Brooking H. Cox,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant, I have to advise that no standard silver dollars have been coined at this institution since 1827.

I regret that I have not a list of old coins manufactured at the different Mints, but as now being supplied only through application to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D.C., I would suggest that you make application to him for such coins as you may desire and if they are available, he will no doubt comply with your request.

Regarding your request for information as to which coins are most scarce and whether mint marks make any difference in scarcity or not, I have to say that although the Mints do not deal in old coins in any manner, nor have any information as to their scarcity or value among coin collectors, I have no doubt the mint marks would have a bearing as to the premium paid thereon, if all and only a small amount of any particular denomination was coined by only one of the Mints. All coins bear the mint mark of the Mint by which issued, save the Mint at Philadelphia, the coins from which bear no mint initial.

Respectfully,

Frank F. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:9

September 21, 1932

Mr. E. B. Keron,
c/o Universal Refrig.,
522 Euclid, Apt. 18,
Shreveport, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant, I have to advise that payment for your deposit was made you by check, in amount \$160.06, and mailed on the 16th instant, c/o Universal Refrigers, 5219 Maple, Dallas, Texas, and no doubt is being held for you at that address. I would suggest that since you have moved to Shreveport, you communicate with the postmaster at Dallas and have him forward same to your present address.

I regret the delay in making payment of this deposit, but owing to the very large number now being received, it is impossible to treat consignments and issue payment within the short space of time heretofore possible.

The 10¢ registry stamp which you mention as being enclosed with your letter was not found therewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

September 28, 1932

Mr. Francis Mofford,
414 South Adams Street,
Burlington, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of two consignment bearing your name on the outside and have to advise that shipments are not entered for purchase unless accompanied by a letter of advice - no letter regarding these consignments having been received from you to date.

Your first shipment upon receipt here weighs 2.09 troy ounces and the second weighs 1.44 troy ounces and these consist of industrial scrap of which no deposits having a value under \$100.00 are accepted for purchase. I am therefore unable to purchase these deposits and have to request that you will forward me the necessary postage and insurance for their return to you.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

September 22, 1938

Peterson Mercantile & Investment Company,
Moab, Utah.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your shipment under date of the 19th instant, I have to advise this material weighs upon receipt here 3.62 troy ounces, instead of 4 ounces as stated by you. Please advise us promptly if this weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 22, 1932

Carrie Jewelry Company,
1116 Twentieth Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your postal card of the 20th instant,
you are advised that payment for your deposit received here
on the 18th instant was mailed you on the 17th instant, in
amount \$125.75, and I have no doubt is now in your hands.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:7

September 22, 1932

Mr. A. Wiman,
Service Jewelers,
1915 1/2 Main Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant relative to the amount paid you for your deposit of the 15th instant, I have to advise that upon receipt here your material weighed 64.36 troy ounces and after melting it had a weight of 64.07 troy ounces, showing a loss in melting of 29/100 of a troy ounce. No weights were given in your letter of advice, only its approximate value.

After melting this material, our assays showed that your bar contained .317³/₈ assay parts of pure gold out of a possible 1000, or a pure gold content of 20.36 troy ounces, which at \$20.67 per troy ounce would give your material a value of \$420.84.

I have had your bar re-assayed and find that these re-assays confirm the original assays upon which you were paid and that no errors appear to have been made in determining the value contained in your material.

The value contained in filled ware is frequently over-estimated unless such material is melted and an assay made after melting, and as your consignment contained considerable material of that kind, you must, of course, have been misled as to the value contained in your shipment.

All of the material forwarded by you was melted into one bar and thoroughly stirred while in the process of melting and then several assays made to determine its pure gold and silver fineness, all of which assays checked.

I am always glad to have depositors call my attention to any apparent errors which would be gladly corrected if found to exist but in this case I do not find that any errors have been made and there is no doubt but that you overestimated the pure gold

Mr. Wison

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9/22/32

contained in your shipment.

In future, I would suggest that you state in your letter of advice the weight of the material you are forwarding and if any discrepancy is found to exist upon receipt at the Mint, you will be promptly advised of such discrepancy.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:F

September 22, 1928

Meyers, Hoeck & Morgan,
Hildreth, Nebraska.

Gentlemen;

Referring to your shipment under date of the 19th instant, I have to advise that an examination of this material indicates that it does not contain any values in the precious metals. It is therefore unacceptable as a deposit at the Mint and you are requested to advise me promptly as to what disposition you desire made thereof.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CE:T

September 22, 1921

Mr. A. Leno, Jr.,
General Delivery,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your postal card (without date), relative to your consignment at this institution, you are advised that check in payment of your shipment, under date of the 6th instant, was mailed you at Carlsbad, New Mexico, as per your request, having been put in the mails on September 18th - the check being in amount \$159.61.

I would suggest that you write the postmaster at Carlsbad, asking him to forward my letter to you at Houston, if that conforms to your wishes.

Respectfully,

Frank A. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 23, 1932

Triangle Gold Mining Company,
718 Pisk Building,
Amarillo, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a package with your name on the outside, containing a bottle of wet amalgam, and have to advise that this can not be accepted for purchase as the Mint does not accept material of this kind as a deposit.

No letter of advice concerning this shipment has been received and it is necessary that all deposits be accompanied by letter regarding same.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

September 22, 1932

Mr. L. F. Sinkins,
Niwot, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your consignment No. 2 under date of the 21st instant weighs upon receipt here 1.94 troy ounces and consists of 2 buttons, while your advice calls for 2.10 ounces.

In view of the fact that two full troy ounces of gold is the very minimum accepted for purchase, I have to request that you will forward enough more gold to bring the weight of your material well over the weight of 1.94 troy ounces, when it will be accepted for purchase.

Please advise us promptly regarding your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:F

September 22, 1932

Mr. A. F. Gibson,
Beaumont Watch Company,
357 Bowie Street,
Beaumont, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 17th instant forwarding gold-filled and silver scrap having a combined weight upon receipt here of 190.15 troy ounces, I have to advise that it does not appear that these two lots will have a value of \$100.00 which is the minimum accepted for purchase by the Mint.

The third lot mentioned by you and consisting of jewelry and dental scrap could be treated separately, or if so desired, could be added to the first two lots and render them acceptable for purchase and I have to request that you will advise me if you desire this done, or if I shall treat the jewelry and dental scrap separately as requested in your letter.

In this connection, I have to advise that on the 13th instant I received a package of industrial scrap from you, weighing 16.20 troy ounces concerning which I have not yet received a letter of advice and owing to this fact have been unable to proceed with the treatment of this material. Please advise me concerning this matter also.

Since writing the foregoing, I have received your letter of the 17th instant and have to advise that the package containing 13 ounces of scrap, which you desire assayed and returned to you with my report as to the weight and fineness of the gold and silver contained therein, has not yet been received and upon receipt of this gold your request will be complied with. The charges for melting and assaying this bar will be \$5.00, which you are requested to forward by money order payable to "Superintendent, United States Mint at Denver."

I regret to say that I cannot advise from whom you could buy some free gold or pieces of rich ore.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 22, 1932

Schneff Brothers,
176 Chicago Street,
Elgin, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 19th instant in which you request information regarding the large difference in the value of your deposit of the 10th instant as determined by you and that for which you were paid by the Mint.

As you do not state what value you placed on this material, I am not advised of the extent of this difference although, of course, in arriving at the value of your shipment, the Mint can only make payment for the pure gold content in deposits as determined by assaying them after they have been melted during the course of which they are thoroughly stirred to completely mix the metals contained therein in order that concordant assays may be obtained.

Your shipment consisted of four lots of miscellaneous gold which you state contained from 10 to 20 karats, in which state you could only approximate the pure gold content, while the method employed at the Mint is the only exact method by which such results may be obtained.

The weight of your material as given by you was 24.65 troy ounces and 24.50 as weighed upon receipt here. This slight difference in weight would have practically no bearing as regards the value of your material and the apparent difference in value could only arise in an overestimation by you of the pure gold content contained therein.

Although the system employed here in determining the value of deposits necessitates several assays to eliminate any under or overpayment for gold contained in deposits, I have had your bar re-assayed and find they give a complete check of our original assays, thus eliminating any possible doubt as to the value contained in your shipment.

I am always glad to have depositors apprise me if they are dissatisfied with the proceeds received from their deposits and to

Schneff Brothers

--2--

9/22/32

correct any error should they be made by the Mint, the possibility of which is practically eliminated by the method employed here and I do not find in going over our calculations and by making several rechecks of your material that the slightest error has been made in this instance.

Respectfully,

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

September 22, 1932

Port Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
1316 Arcade Place, Port Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 18th instant, by express, and a parcel forwarded by mail, weighing, respectively, 85.84 troy ounces and 17.30 troy ounces, which you desired entered as one deposit, I have to advise that after melting and assaying these two lots, the base metal content has been found to be in excess of the maximum permitted in deposits acceptable for purchase, and accordingly it has been necessary for us to reject your bag and impose thereon a melting charge of \$1.00 which you are requested to forward me at your earliest convenience.

Should you desire to reenter this bar as a deposit, it will be necessary for you to send 10 to 15 ounces of high-grade silver to increase its precious metal content to meet the requirements of the Mint, but before further action may be taken, the above charges will have to be paid.

Please advise me promptly of your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 22, 1932

Mr. Carl W. Harry,
400 - 46th Street,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 20th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK: F

September 22, 1938

Mr. W. S. Feeney,
1901 University Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 19th instant you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting and the treatment charges above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Regarding the charges imposed by the Mint for treatment of deposits, I am enclosing herewith a copy of our table of charges from which you can no doubt obtain the desired information.

As to the best method of mailing returns, that is a matter entirely within the discretion of the depositor, the usual method used by the Mint is by insured parcel post, registered mail, and when of sufficient weight, by express, collect, as requested by the depositor.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:F
Enclosure

September 22, 1932

Mr. Herbert L. Foster,
1271 West King Street,
Decatur, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 19th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 18 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment may be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank L. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 22, 1932

Mr. Chas. E. Butts,
Troy, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 20th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice and may be forwarded by insured parcel post, registered mail or by prepaid express as preferred by the consignee.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Bickart, Superintendent

September 23, 1932

Mr. Max Kanner,
3223 Lotus Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri,

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 20th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If the proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 ounces to 10 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$80.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:V

September 22, 1962

Mr. Arthur Frisch,
4820 North Springfield Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 19th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00. provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in the deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 per each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 22, 1932

Mr. Bert M. Stogman,
19 Sherman Avenue,
Takoma Park, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant,
I regret to say that our very limited appropriations do
not permit the filling of any vacancies at this insti-
tution, but I will gladly place your letter on file and
advise you should it be feasible for you to be transferred
to Denver.

Respectfully,

Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 22, 1938

Mr. W. J. Kiffren,
124 East Third Street,
Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 17th instant, consisting of 21 troy ounces of silver, 168.68 troy ounces of filled ware and 15.41 troy ounces of silver, or a total weight of 197.84 troy ounces, I have to advise that after melting and assaying this material, its base metal content has been found to be in excess of the maximum deposits may contain in order to be acceptable for purchase by the Mint.

Your bar has accordingly been rejected and our melting charge of \$1.00 imposed thereon, which you are requested to forward us by money order at your earliest convenience.

To render this material acceptable for purchase will require the addition thereto of not less than 15 ounces of high-grade silver, or your bar will be returned to you if you so desire, but before further action may be taken, the melting charge above referred to will have to be paid.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 22, 1936

Mr. Charles D. Wilson,
Logan, Oklahoma. R. A.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your consignment, consisting of a bag of sand, and have to advise that the Mint is not equipped to make analyses of material of this kind. Reliable assays, however, can be made for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver, money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forwarded here, please send the necessary postage for that purpose at your earliest convenience as our storage space is limited.

Respectfully,

Wack E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:R
Stamped envelope returned.

September 22, 1932

Mr. C. W. Gould,
Pima, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter and consignment under date of the 17th instant, I have to advise that upon receipt here the latter weighs 1.32 troy ounces and that two full troy ounces of gold is the very least amount accepted for purchase.

Please advise me if you can send at least three-quarters or an ounce of gold to be added to this shipment, which I shall be glad to have you do, or if you desire its return to you, in which case please forward the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 22, 1920

George Madin Company,
514 Empire Building,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 19th instant and in reply have to state that in order to ascertain the exact weight of your consignment No. 102, the different lots included therein were removed from the envelopes and wrappings, and I therefore have no way of advising you as to the weight of the gold bars which formed a part of your shipment. I am accordingly returning all of your material to you by Railway Express Agency, charge collect, as requested in your letter.

I regret the delay which has occurred in connection with your deposit but your invoice did not reach me until several days after being mailed by you, and owing to the fact that our deposits have greatly increased in number it has been impossible to give each one the prompt attention that has obtained in the past.

Respectfully,

~~FRANK E. SHAFER, SUPERINTENDENT~~

ONG

September 25, 1932

Messrs Casseney & Powers,
Care, Y. M. C. A.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

I am just in receipt of your telegram of this date requesting payment for your third and fourth deposits by wire or currency, and have to advise that as check for your third deposit has been drawn and your letter of advice accompanying same did not request payment otherwise, the regulations would not permit us to change the mode of payment for your third deposit, although currency will be forwarded you, care, Y.M.C.A. at Omaha, for your fourth deposit as requested in your wire.

In this connection, I have to state that payment for deposits may be made only by check, cash or gold bars, owing to the fact that the Government must have a receipt for each payment made, no payments therefore may be forwarded you by wire or money order.

I am enclosing some forms to be used by you when forwarding your material to the Mint and have to request that you cross out the method of payment not desired and as far as possible your requests will be complied with.

The Mint is receiving a great number of deposits and each consignment therefore shipped by you should be accompanied by one of these forms giving complete instructions as to the manner of payment desired by you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Treasurer

CHT
Enclosure

September 25, 1932

Terry Jewelry Company,
Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 21st instant, having a total weight upon receipt here of 18.61 troy ounces, I have to advise that it would be impossible for me to give you an estimated value of the nuggets attached to the chain, as this could only be done by melting the nuggets and making an assay of them.

I am holding your consignment without treatment and have to request that you will advise me if all this material shall be melted together into one deposit - it being impossible for me to furnish an assay of the chains and nuggets as lots are not treated separately which do not have a value of \$100.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:Y

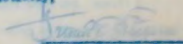
September 25, 1932

Mr. William Alonius,
214 W Street,
Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 21st instant, I have to advise that two full assay ounces of gold is the very least the regulations of the Mint permit me to accept and I would therefore be unable to purchase your nugget weighing approximately one and one-quarter ounces.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GE:2
Stamped envelope returned

September 23, 1928

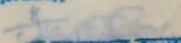
Manager in Charge,
United States Assay Office,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 20th instant and am inclosing for your information copy of specifications used in soliciting proposals for our annual contract for iron castings and have to advise that both the gray iron and chrome nickel castings have been satisfactory. Of course, the latter have a longer life but they cost more. The gray iron castings this year cost 4¢ per pound and the chrome nickel 5½¢ per pound.

All mould castings are machined at the Mint before using but if your patterns are well made and are true, you will not likely have much trouble as to the interior surfaces, provided, of course, you get castings free from pin-holes or other defects.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 23, 1932

Mr. C. S. Follaway
York, North Dakota.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 19th instant enclosing money order for \$2.00 to defray expense of assay of sand forwarded by you to this institution, and have to advise that the Mint is not equipped to do work of this kind.

Reliable assays can be made for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver, for each sample - money order for the proper amount to accompany your material.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forwarded here, please send me the necessary postage.

I am returning your money order herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 23, 1922

Miss H. Kniggen,
South Sioux City, Nebraska.
C/o Bob Rowland

Dear Madam:

I have your letter of recent date and regret to advise you that the Mint does not deal in old coins in any manner nor have for distribution any literature on this subject and I am therefore unable to comply with your request.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 24, 1933

Mr. Howland K. Goddard,
Operative in Charge,
United States Secret Service,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Goddard:

Referring to numerous consignments of brass filings received at this institution during the past two years or more from persons who evidently have been victimized by some unknown person or persons, I am enclosing copy of letter received from Mrs. E. R. Tegler, Coffeyville, Kansas, accompanying a consignment of these brass filings, weighing 15.68 troy ounces.

When advising Mrs. Tegler that her metal could not be purchased, I requested the name of the party from whom she obtained these filings which you will note she has supplied.

I thought this information might be interesting to you and trust you may be able to do something to prevent a continuance of this fraudulent practice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OM:F
Enclosure

September 24, 1922

Mr. C. L. Gibb,
Box 102,
Florence, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your two lots of gold under date of the 23rd instant, consisting of 8.16 troy ounces of industrial scrap and 1.48 troy ounces of buttons and grains, and have to advise that while deposits of mined gold are accepted in lots as small as two troy ounces, consignments of industrial scrap is not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.00. As your two lots will not approximate that value, it will be necessary for me to return this material to you unless you can send the necessary gold to bring your material up to the required value.

I regret to say that I could not make an estimate of the value of the buttons and grains, it being contrary to the policy of the Mint to furnish estimates of that character.

Please advise me promptly regarding your wishes as to the disposition of your consignment and if you desire it returned to you, kindly send me the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose. Please also be advised that all consignments must be accompanied by a letter of advice to be entered on our books for treatment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T
Stamped envelope returned

September 24, 1932

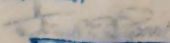
Mr. James E. McWhee,
Leadville, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 20th instant, consisting of two gold kings having a total weight of 20.12 troy ounces upon receipt here, I have to request that you will furnish me an affidavit, duly sworn to before any officer authorized to administer oaths, that you are the owner of the Fortuna Mine, giving its location, etc.; that during a certain period (the approximate dates to be stated by you) this gold was actually mined and produced from the Fortuna Mine, heretofore described, by you, or by workmen in your employ during the period stated by you; that you forwarded said gold to the United States Mint for sale and that you are the rightful owner to said gold and guarantee title thereto to the United States Mint at Denver.

Upon receipt of a satisfactory affidavit supplying the above information, your deposit will be accepted.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7

September 25, 1932

Mr. Forrest V. Kline,
1711 Mulberry Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 20th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver, if this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally is necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

The Mint does not have for distribution any literature giving information concerning the purchase of old gold and methods of testing same to ascertain its value, since this can be done accurately only by melting into one lot all such articles and then carefully assaying the resultant bar. By carefully noting the karat mark on old jewelry, however, you may be able to form a fair approximation of the pure gold content.

Each consignment to the Mint must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

September 24, 1932

Mr. Sid J. McCarroll,
College Square,
Espid City, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 22nd instant, I have to advise that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. Placer or virgin gold is accepted in lots as small as ten full troy ounces of gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in deposits for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing from 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the deposit.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

September 24, 1932

Mr. Charles E. Hoefler,
1302 Wayne,
Topeka, Kansas,

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Chaparr, Superintendent

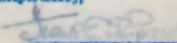
September 26, 1932

Mr. William Frink,
Mystic, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 23rd instant I have to advise that check in amount \$120.00 in payment of your deposit was mailed you on the 23rd instant and it is no doubt now in your hands.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 26, 1932

Musk Company,
7 East Third Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

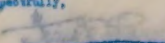
Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 22nd instant forwarding some additional gold to be added to your previous consignment, weighing upon receipt here 8.56 troy ounces, which now gives the material being held a weight of 69.14 troy ounces.

As only 7.97 troy ounces of this material appears to be fairly good and the remainder consists of filled ware which has a high content in the base metals, it will be necessary for you to forward not less than 15 ounces of high-grade silver to lessen its excessive base metal content and you should also forward some more good gold in order that your material will have not only a value of \$100.00, but at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold and silver. The Mint can not accept deposits which do not comply with these conditions.

Your material is being held pending further advice from you in the premises.

Respectfully,


Frank L. Shepard, Superintendent

September 26, 1932

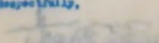
Miss Golda Ladd,
1015 South Swanston,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Miss Ladd:

I have your letter of the 21st instant and in reply beg to say that when deposits of old jewelry are received at the Mint they are promptly melted into a bar and if your ring was forwarded here by P. V. Barton's jewelry shop in your city it was melted with the other articles with which he forwarded it, under which conditions the ring has been entirely destroyed.

I regret very much that I cannot be of assistance to you in this matter but under the circumstances there is nothing I can do.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Mayard, Superintendent

OK:7

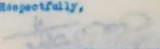
September 26, 1932

The Citizens State Bank,
Duray, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 20th instant,
I have this day returned to you by insured mail the bullion
forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18½ of
the 50¢ in silver enclosed with your letter for that pur-
pose and retaining 32½ in coin herewith to balance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CE:T
Enclosure

September 26, 1932

Mr. Matt Impols,
Off. Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 23rd instant relative to the three pieces of lead forwarded by you to this institution for a bullion assay and have to advise that the metal returned you was the identical metal forwarded by you to this Institution.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 26, 1932

Krause Gold Refinery,
P.O. Box 948,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 23rd, I have to advise that upon receipt here your gold weighs 90.12 troy ounces instead of 90.20 ounces as stated by you. Please advise me promptly if the weight as received here meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 27, 1931

Mr. J. E. Kraus,
226 State Street,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charges above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metals contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OM:2

September 27, 1932

Triangle Gold Mining Company,
Mr. C. H. Anderson Vice President,
Ute Park New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

As requested in your telephone conversation of the 26th instant, I am returning this day by Railway Express your recent consignment to this institution of wet amalgam weighing 15.16 troy ounces which the Mint could not accept, it being contrary to the regulations as previously advised you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OB:T

September 27, 1932

The Fourth National Bank,
Attention: Mr. J.M. Lawson, Assistant Cashier,
Wichita, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 24th instant and would be very glad to supply you with \$500.00 in new pennies each week but under the regulations of the Treasury Department, new coin is distributed to the banks only through the Federal reserve Bank or its branches, and it is therefore necessary that you apply to your Federal Reserve Bank or branch for these new coins.

Regretting that I am unable to comply with your request, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 27, 1922

Landman & Hershman,
1015½ Main Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 9th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charges above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OM:F

September 27, 1932

Dr. Carl A. Hergert
380 Miners Bank Building,
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based upon the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.57 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds, \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 27, 1932

Mr. Albert Heinkel,
3205 Blow Street,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 22nd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in deposits for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 troy ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces, and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending on the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

Stamped envelope returned

September 27, 1932

Mr. R. C. Metherlyn,
215 East 6th Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 22nd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based upon the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.87 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred, to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

September 27, 1932

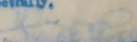
Chas-O'-Mines, Inc.,
Mr. P. B. Baessens, Auditor,
5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 23rd instant, I have to advise that the letter of advice of the First National Bank of Central City forwarding the gold deposited by you with that bank do not bear your retort numbers and I am therefore unable to identify the payments made the bank in respect to any particular retort number.

In view of the fact that this gold now passes as a deposit from the First National Bank of Central City, it will be necessary for you to have the bank request the Mint to forward you a duplicate copy of our memorandum of returns and at the same time I would suggest you request the bank to state in its letter of advice your retort numbers.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CHS

September 27, 1932

Mr. L. E. Foster,
Morristown, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter and consignment under date of the 22nd instant, I have to advise that your four retorts and amalgam grains upon receipt here weigh 2.26 troy ounces, instead of 2.00 ounces as stated by you.

I do not know, of course, how accurately you weighed this gold when preparing it for shipment to the Mint, but your package was not received in good condition from the post office and it bears a notation by the post office department that it was in bad order when taken from the outer pouch.

I am holding the wrappings in which your consignment was forwarded and have to request that you will advise me if I shall proceed to treat this gold and if the weight of 2.26 troy ounces is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

FRANK E. MERRITT, Representative

OK:V

September 27, 1932

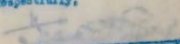
Mr. Fred Williams,
Trinity, Texas. Box 282.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the small package of rock and sand forwarded by you to this Mint for analysis, please be advised that the MINT is not equipped to make assays of such material. Reliable work of this kind, however, can be done for you by the United States Assay Office, at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forwarded here, please send me the necessary postage for that purpose.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 27, 1932

First National Bank,
Attention: Mr. W. C. Overhults,
Carbondale, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 20th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail the gold forwarded
by you to the Mint under date of the 2nd instant, using 18¢
of the 21¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for that pur-
pose and returning 6¢ in postage herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T
Enclosure

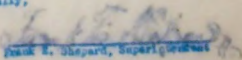
September 27, 1932

General Electric Company,
Incandescent Lamp Department,
900 - 15 Street, NW,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Referring to my order No. 23, under date of August 19th, Inst, for three items of incandescent lamps, the first of which has been received, will you please advise me when I may expect the second and third items, consisting of 60 100-watt lamps and 40 200-watt lamps. Our supply of these lamps is practically exhausted and you are requested to forward these two items at your very earliest convenience, advising when they will probably reach me.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:K

September 27, 1932

Mr. B. P. Turner,
Arboles, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

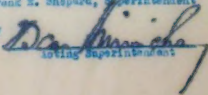
Your small consignment, weighing upon receipt here 14/100 of a troy ounce, can not be purchased by the Mint as the minimum amount accepted is two full troy ounces of gold.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, your gold will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

CH:T

September 27, 1932

Globe Jewelry Company,
45 East Park Street,
Butte, Montana.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the
23rd instant, weighing upon receipt here 6.62 troy ounces,
you are advised that this gold will not have a value of
\$100.00, which is the minimum amount accepted for purchase,
and I am therefore unable to enter this deposit for treat-
ment.

If you can send the additional gold required, I
shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise your material
will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage
and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Don Minich
Acting Superintendent

OH:T

September 27, 1932

Mr. C. M. Stansbury,
Sioux City, Iowa.

General Delivery

Dear Sir:

Your letter and consignment of recent date have been received, the latter weighing upon receipt here 31.56 troy ounces and upon examination of same it appears that you will need fully 6 ounces of high-grade silver to go with this material in order that it will have a precious metals content equal to at least one-fifth of its weight, it being necessary that deposits of this character have a value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content of at least 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000.

I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will advise me as to your wishes in this matter at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Don Kinich
Acting Superintendent

CH:T

September 27, 1932

Mr. A. G. Miller,
1716 East 8th Street,
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your consignment under date of the 24th instant, consisting of one gold button weighing 82/100 of a troy ounce, 1 ring, weighing 18/100 of a troy ounce and two pieces of jewelry weighing 2.06 troy ounces, or a total of 3.06 troy ounces, and I regret to say this gold can not be purchased by the Mint as gold in the form of manufactured articles must have a value of at least \$100.00, although virgin gold is purchase in amounts as small as two troy ounces.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your material will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

D. A. Minich
Acting Superintendent

OH:F

September 27, 1922

Mr. H. Horshkowitz,
By C. M. Green, Agent,
Congress, Arizona.

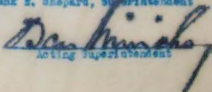
Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 24th instant, the latter weighing upon receipt here 11.01 troy ounces, in which was included a gold nugget weighing 4.75 troy ounces, which you state was found by a one-arm Mexican, I desire to congratulate you both on finding this splendid specimen of gold and I trust that you both will have continued success in your mining operations.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

CH:T

September 27, 1932

Mrs. Mary L. Caywood,
Mayer, Arizona.

Dear Madam:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 21st instant, please be advised that this gold has been carefully weighed and found to consist of 7.52 troy ounces, instead of 7.96 as stated in your letter of advice under the above date.

This gold was contained in a manila envelope marked "Mrs. M.L. Caywood, Mayer, Ariz." and this envelope was enclosed in a small canvas sack which was wrapped in manila paper for shipment.

The package was in perfect condition when received here and bore no indication of having been tampered with in the mails.

I am holding this gold without treatment and have to request that you will advise me if the weight as found here is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Barth
Acting Superintendent

September 27, 1922

Mr. B. C. Clark,
59 North Robinson,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 23rd instant, I have to say that I am very glad you were pleased with the return made you on your recent deposit as great care is taken to carefully weigh all deposits on receipt and to treat them in such manner that the depositor will receive payment for the full amount of gold contained in their shipments with as little delay as the large number of deposits now being received will permit.

The receipt of deposits here continues to increase and I do not expect that there will be any decrease until late in the fall when placer mining operations will necessarily have to be discontinued on account of snow and cold weather.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

September 27, 1932

Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company,
Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your voucher
check, in amount \$1.02, covering commission on collection
from telephone booth Ma-9972 located in this building for
the period August 11th to September 14, 1932.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

OH:T

September 25, 1932

Mrs. Mary L. Grayson,
Mayes, Arizona.

Dear Madam:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 5th instant, which you invoiced as "7.720 troy ounces 0.898 troy ounces at 12.00 per ounce 145.04", I have to state that when your package was received here, its contents were carefully weighed and found to be 7.777 troy ounces.

Our regular receiving clerk was and still is at home ill and the man taking his place failed to call my attention to the discrepancy in the weight of your deposit as received and as invoiced by you owing to the fact that in looking after the great number of deposits being received, he forgot to do so. He should, of course, have called my attention to this and I can now only express my regret that this was overlooked.

All deposits as received are weighed in the presence of at least two employees who check the weights and note on the letter of advice the amount received, and when any appreciable difference is found, deposits are held without treatment and the depositor advised of such discrepancy, as you have been when your weights have not checked with the weight of your consignment as received at the Mint.

While the Mint in accepting deposits is guided almost entirely by the weight involved and found upon receipt here, and does not pay any particular attention to the value except when a considerable discrepancy is indicated, I note in this instance that your letter of advice states your value of this deposit as being \$145.04, while you were paid \$146.48.

I regret exceedingly that the discrepancy in the weight of this deposit was not called to my attention but I assure you that you were credited with all the gold your package contained.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 20, 1932

Mr. Arthur F. Thig,
C/o Edward H. Kirlman;
Spencer, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering the last paragraph of your letter of the 23rd instant forwarding another deposit to the Mint, weighing upon receipt here 32.24 troy ounces, I have to advise that our treatment charges are based upon the amount of base metal contained in deposits. Yours contained 370 assay parts of the precious metals and 630 base metals which carries a parting and refining charge of $\frac{5}{16}$ per gross ounce, \$1.00 for melting and $\frac{4}{16}$ for copper alloy charge, the latter at the rate of $\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, making a total charge of \$10.00.

In order to avoid the imposition of such charges in the future, I would suggest that when you forward less karat gold or much filled ware, both of which are high in base metal content, you include a generous proportion of high-grade silver which would increase the precious metal content and thus lower the charges for treating the deposit at the Mint.

Trusting that this will explain fully the reason for the charges referred to, I am

Respectfully,

Edward H. Kirlman, Superintendent

September 28, 1932

Mr. Morris Goffman,
1308 Broadway, Room 30,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Under date of the 17th instant I received a package of tuition with your name enclosed and have to advise that the regulations require that consignments be accompanied by a letter of advice before being entered on our books for treatment.

Kindly advise us concerning your shipment at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GR:F

September 28, 1922

Mr. Francis Mafford,
414 South Adams Street,
Burlington, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note of the 26th instant I am returning to you the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 19¢ of the \$50 in postage enclosed with your note for that purpose and returning herewith 11¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

cd:2
Enclosure

September 20, 1928

Mr. Earl G. Miller,
2026 School Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

CHIT

Stamped envelope returned

Wm. H. Shepard, Superintendent

September 28, 1932

Mr. William F. Kouss,
4307 North 61st Street,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in the precious metals, pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$2.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 26, 1932

Dr. Melvin Lloyd Kent,
Mesa, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your implied request in the return of my letter to you of the 16th instant regarding your consignment at this institution, I have returned to you the small button forwarded here for purchase, using the \$4 enclosed by you for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

September 28, 1922

Mr. Francis Hefferd,
414 South Adams Street,
Burlington, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 25th instant you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit meets this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{3}{10}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 29, 1932

The National Smelting & Refining Company,
301 Fort Worth National Bank Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 23rd instant accompanying your deposit weighing upon receipt here 10.98 troy ounces, and in reply to your question as to the receipt of filled or plated ware, I have to advise that such articles may be included with your other gold scrap, provided, you do not include enough to lower the pure gold and silver content of your deposits below 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000, or one-fifth of the weight of the deposit, as no deposits are accepted for purchase in which there is not a pure gold and silver content equal to one-fifth of the weight of such deposit.

Should you have a considerable amount of filled or plated ware, I would suggest that you include in any deposits in which you forward these articles a large amount of high-grade silver. This will not only insure that you have the requisite amount of pure metal, but will also decrease the parting and refining charge which is based on the amount of base metals contained in deposits.

I am enclosing several blanks which may be used by you as a letter of advice when making your shipments to the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:R
Enclosure

September 29, 1932

Dr. Ward Cousins,
1319 O Street,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 27th instant and accompanying consignment, weighing upon receipt here 4.32 troy ounces, I have to advise that dental scrap or any form of industrial gold is not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.00.

Should you be able to forward enough good gold to bring your consignment up to the required value, I shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise your gold will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 29, 1932

Mr. W. L. Porterfield, President,
Montana-Utah Gold Mining Company,
107 West South Temple Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

I have to advise that I do not find that any deposits have been made at this institution by W. T. Hoady or W. H. Stokes since July 1st, 1931.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:Y

September 28, 1932

Mr. H. W. Pollman,
Telluride, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I have your consignment under date of the 28th instant, weighing upon receipt here 1.78 troy ounces, and have to advise that two full troy ounces of gold of this character is the minimum amount accepted for purchase by the Mint.

If you can send the additional gold necessary to give your material a weight of two troy ounces, I shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise your consignment will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

September 29, 1932

Mr. W. J. Dean,
Canadian, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I am returning herewith the one dollar in currency enclosed with your letter of the 27th instant and have to advise that the Mint does not make assays of material such as forwarded by you, which upon examination appears to be gypsum or sulphate of lime.

If you desire the return of this specimen to you, please advise me promptly and forward the necessary postage for that purpose, otherwise, it will be thrown away.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:E
Enclosure

September 29, 1932

Mrs. E. M. Duffield,
Graham, Texas, Box 305.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 26th instant, I regret that I am unable to give you any information relative to the medal described in your letter as the Mint does not deal in old coins or medals, although I imagine this is one of the peace medals issued by President Monroe, of which similar medals have been issued by various Presidents of the United States.

Perhaps the United States Mint at Philadelphia could be of some assistance to you in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:Y
Stamped envelope returned

September 29, 1932

Mr. George E. Schulty,
Anaconda, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Box 602

Answering your letter of the 25th instant, I have to advise that payment for your recent deposit was forwarded you in cash by registered mail on the 26th instant, in amount \$61.72 - 28¢ having been used for registry and postage. This was forwarded to you at Anaconda, Montana, Box 602.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

September 22, 1932

Mr. J. A. Galin, Jr.,
949 East Duwather Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 27th instant, please be advised that mutilated gold and silver coins of the United States are purchased at their bullion value only and the silver coins, that is, the five-cent nickel and one-cent bronze pieces, are purchased only in avoirdupois pounds at the rate of 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound, respectively.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 29, 1932

Mr. Elmer Wendt,
Whitewood, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 27th instant, I have to advise that check in payment of your deposit received here on the 23rd instant was sent you by registered mail of the 28th instant. The amount of this check was \$35.26 and I have no doubt will be received by you prior to the receipt of this letter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 23, 1932

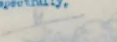
Mr. M. L. Whitaker,
1718 Seventh Avenue,
Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your implied request in the return of my letter to you of the 15th instant, I have this day returned to you the watch case forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using the 2/ stamps enclosed by you for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:R

September 23, 1922

Mr. F. H. Leewright,
622 West Fifth Street,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in deposits for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.87 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

So far as I am aware the Government does not publish any literature relative to methods of melting and refining bullion, nor does the Mint advise any method of determining the fineness of unmarked gold except by melting same and then making regular assays of the metal.

Should you forward any consignments to the Mint, please accompany same with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

September 29, 1933

Chebaning State Bank,
Chebaning, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant, you are advised that if the gold in the possession of your customer weighs two full troy ounces and consists of mixed or virgin gold, it may be forwarded here for purchase. Should this be gold obtained from manufactured articles, however, deposits of this character are not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GH:T

September 29, 1938

Mr. Talbot Field,
Hope, Arkansas. Box 76

Dear Sir:

Replying to your postal card of recent date,
I have to advise that John C. Morgan, old gold buyer,
is not known at this institution.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CU:T

September 23, 1933

Mr. H. Reed, President,
Triangle Gold Mining Company,
701 Magnolia Building,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 27th instant, I have to advise that the letter accompanying your first remittance to this institution which contained a small amount of wet amalgam, requested to be advised if this deposit was in satisfactory condition and welcomed any suggestions as to future remittances.

In my reply, I stated that deposits of amalgam are not acceptable at the Mint but that in this instance an exception would be made as only a small amount of amalgam was included therein.

Only one communication was received in connection with the second deposit to which reply was made you under date of the 28th instant; this second deposit consisting entirely of wet amalgam and your superintendent was advised that deposits of this character could not be received. In response to this communication, he telephoned me and asked that this wet amalgam be returned him at El Paso, New Mexico, which was accordingly done.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 30, 1932

Mr. B. E. Webber,
Hildreth, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 27th instant,
I have returned to Messrs. Hoecke and Morgan at Hildreth,
Nebraska, their recent consignment to this institution,
the same being forwarded by parcel post insured for \$100.00,
having used 54¢ for postage and 25¢ for insurance out of
the \$1.00 enclosed by you, 21¢ in stamps being herewith en-
closed.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

September 20, 1936

Mrs. A. E. Gilson,
Tombant Hatch Company,
237 South Street, Tombant, Texas.

Dear Sirs:

Referring to the last paragraph of your letter of the 15th instant relative to the 12 ounces of scrap gold received from you and which you desire returned you with our report of the gold and silver fineness contained therein, I have to state that before proceeding with this request, I desire to understand definitely your wishes in this matter.

In your letter of the 15th instant, you stated "I would like very much to have this shipment melted and assayed and returned to me with your report as to weights of gold and silver and fineness of each." While in your letter of the 15th instant you state you are forwarding "postal money order for \$200 to cover charges for melting and refining the 12 ounces of scrap" forwarded by you on the 17th instant.

If you desire your 12 ounces of scrap gold above referred to melted and the identical gold returned you without the kind stamp but accompanied by our assayer's certificate of assay of the gold and silver fineness, the charge will be \$5. If you desire this gold melted and the resultant bar assayed and stamped by the Mint with the gold and silver fineness, the charge will be \$20.

It is not possible to melt and refine the bullion contained in these 12 ounces and return you the identical gold and silver contained therein, although if your 12 ounces of scrap contain a trifling amount of pure gold, or silver, the approximate equivalent could be returned you in a refined gold bar, without silver content, but not the identical gold forwarded by you in this institution.

Will you kindly advise on which one of these three conditions you wish we to act upon. I understand from your previous letter that you desired your identical gold returned you with the kind stamp, for which, as stated above, the charge will be \$5. These charges are different from those applying to separate accounts for purchase and are the same in all kind service institutions.

I am holding your 12 ounces of scrap without treatment until I understand clearly your wishes as to the disposition you desire made of these 12 ounces of scrap.

Respectfully,

Wm. A. Shepard, Superintendent

September 30, 1932

Citizens State Bank,
Duray, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 29th instant relative to your consignment of 21.01 troy ounces of gold to this institution under date of the 12th instant, I have to advise that this gold is being held as I have not yet received an answer to my letter to you under date of the 15th instant in which you were requested to advise if the above weight meets with your approval - your letter of advice having stated that this gold would have an approximate weight of 24 ounces.

Upon receipt of the information requested, I will proceed to treat your deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

September 30, 1932

Mr. H. H. Benson,
Caballo, Sierra County,
New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th instant, you are advised that if your gold consists of placer gold and weighs at least two full troy ounces, it may be forwarded here for purchase.

Please accompany any consignments with a letter of advice and state the source from which the gold has been produced.

In the event, however, that your gold consists of manufactured articles, it will require enough of such material to have a value of \$100. in order to be accepted for purchase by the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

September 30, 1932

Hon. Miles R. Becker,
Superintendent, United States Assay Office,
32 Old Slip, New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 27th instant advising that you have forwarded me 12 platinum parting thinbles, weighing 41.09 grams, and one strip of rolled sheet platinum weighing 26.4 grams, or a total of 68.3 grams, in exchange for the 68.3 grams of scrap platinum forwarded you under date of the 20th instant.

Please accept my acknowledgment of this courtesy and with my best wishes, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

September 30, 1932

J. Burri Jewelry Company,
Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment of recent date, the weight of which you note on your postal card as being approximately 12 ounces, I have to advise that upon receipt here your deposit weighs 10.90 troy ounces and before proceeding to treat this material, I have to request that you will advise me if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

September 30, 1932

Mountain State Telephone & Telegraph Company,
Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge with thanks your cash
remittance of 14¢ as commission on collections from
telephone booth No-3725 located in this building for
the period August 11th to September 14th, 1932.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

September 20, 1939

Mr. Frederick T. Tucker,
5517 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 20th instant and in reply beg to say that if the gold to which you refer consists of raw or mined gold, the Mint will accept it in lots of two troy ounces, or over - your letter of advice to state the source from it has been produced, such as the state, county, name of mine and the relation of the shipper to such mine.

If, however, your gold is in the form of manufactured articles, it is necessary that shipments contain a minimum value of \$100.00 and have a pure gold, or pure gold and silver content equal to at least one-fifth of the weight of the material.

No references are required, it being assumed that depositors are the rightful owners of the gold which they have tendered for sale to the Mint.

As in the case of mined gold, each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired, such as cash, check or fine gold bar of the approximate equivalent of the pure gold contained in the consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

September 30, 1932

Miss Ida H. Peterson,
Greentop, Missouri. R. 1

Dear Madam:

Referring to the two nuggets concerning which you have written to the Mint which in your note of the 28th instant you state will have a value of \$7.00 and \$8.00, or a total of \$15.00, I have to advise that deposits of mined gold are not accepted for purchase having a weight under two full troy ounces which would mean a value in the neighborhood of \$40. As the value contained in your two nuggets would not approach that amount, it does not appear that they would be acceptable for purchase by the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

U.S.T

September 30, 1938

Mr. Talbot Field,
Hope, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

In further reference to your inquiry relative to the address of John C. Morgan and my reply of yesterday in which I stated my inability to furnish you any information pertaining to Mr. Morgan, I have since found two communications from him dated July 15th and 21st of this year written from Hiderado, Arkansas, these communications being in regard to some old gold which he forwarded here for purchase and which was later returned to him to that address, owing to the fact that it was not suitable for acceptance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CHS

October 1, 1932

Mrs. R. E. Tegler,
Coffeeville, Kansas. Box 343

Dear Madam:

Referring to your consignment of brass filings recently forwarded to this institution, please be advised that I have returned this material to you by Railway Express, charges collect, and same has no doubt reached you by this time.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GE:T

October 1, 1932

Mr. Joe C. Hagler,
1808 East Admiral,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 28th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase dental scrap and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Wm. H. Sparks, Superintendent

CH:7

October 1, 1932

Dr. Frederick Borchers,
415 1/2 Fourth Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 29th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase dental scrap and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100., provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from 1/16 to 3/16 per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1967

Hinson Jewelry & Loan Company, Inc.,
 419 Polk Street, San Antonio, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 29th ultimo in regard to the bar recently returned you and which you forwarded here for purchase, and have to advise that there are two conditions which all deposits must contain in order to be acceptable for purchase.

The first of these conditions is that each deposit must have a value of at least \$100.00, and the second is that the pure gold, or pure gold and silver, content shall equal at least one-fifth of the weight of the deposit, or have not less than 800 assay units out of a possible 1000 in gold and silver.

Your deposit was exceedingly deficient as regards condition No. 1 and as stated to you in my letter of September 10th, 12 ounces of high-grade silver would be necessary to put this bullion in acceptable condition for purchase by the Mint. In your letter of the 29th ultimo, you expressed your inability to obtain this silver and requested the return of your shipment at once.

I have to say that Carl Klumbeck, Mack Building, this city, could probably furnish you with high-grade silver but as to terms, I would suggest that you write to him direct as I have no information as to what he charges, nor does the Mint wish to act as an intermediary in such matters. The Mint does not sell silver and could not be of any assistance to you in this matter.

Respectfully,

STANLEY E. SHEPARD, Superintendent

CE:V

October 1, 1923

Tahoe, Inc.,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 29th ultimo, you are advised that if your placer gold will have a weight of at least two full troy ounces of gold, it may be forwarded here for purchase.

Please accompany your shipment with a letter of advice and state the source from which this gold has been produced.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1932

Mr. J. V. Kelsheimer,
Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 28th ultimo and accompanying consignment which appears to consist entirely of sand and if any gold is contained therein, it is of such small quantity that the Mint could not extract it from the sand.

Please advise me promptly if you desire this sand returned you and if so, forward the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1932

Mr. S. M. Malbright,
Box Indp. B.
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a deposit bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1933

Mr. A. E. Templeman,
Grand Junction, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a deposit bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OM:7

October 1, 1932

Craven's Diamond Shop,
6 East Eleventh Street,
Kansas City, Missouri,

Dear Sirs:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase every gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is furnished, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 10 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, subtracting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from 1/2 to 3/4 per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each shipment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank H. Thompson, Superintendent

October 1, 1932

Mr. S. A. Morales,
Clifton, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received, I have to request you will write me promptly concerning your shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

October 1, 1932

Mr. F. A. Barton,
Hatch, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a package bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice concerning same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning your consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1922

Mr. L. E. Cook,
Craig, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice concerning same has been received, I have to request that you will write me promptly regarding this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1933

Mr. L. L. Davis,
Salmon, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

Under the regulations of the Mint, deposits are not entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received and I therefore have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:3

October 1, 1930

Mr. Herman Leestadt,
97 Kirkwood Avenue,
Akron, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 10 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for refining up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charges above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Sincerely,

Frank H. Shipers, Superintendent

CH:7

October 1, 1933

Mr. W. E. Sutton,
Actin, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same. Under the Mint regulations your material may not be entered for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice pertaining thereto has been received and I therefore have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:T

October 1, 1922

Mr. A. Knevening,
Hill City, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same. Under the Mint regulations, deposits may not be entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received pertaining thereto, and I therefore have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:F

October 1, 1922

Mr. John Spanopoulos,
638 South Halsted Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same. As a letter of advice is necessary before deposits may be entered on our books for treatment, I have to request that you will write me at once regarding your shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

GH:T

October 1, 1934

Mrs. C. E. Homaneyder,
Stanley, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to a consignment recently received from you at this institution, please be advised that no deposits are entered on our books until a letter of advice pertaining to same has been received from the depositor and I therefore have to request that you will write me promptly regarding this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1932

Mr. George Schmidt,
517 Jewelers Exchange Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 23rd ultimo advising that you were forwarding 160 pwt. of scrap and 135 $\frac{1}{2}$ pwt. of fillings and enclosing 15¢ in postage to cover the registry fee on the returns of said deposit, I have to advise that this shipment has not been received by me to date.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 1, 1933

Messrs. Tidball & Beigh,
Whitchell, Montana.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are not entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

OS:T

DENVER

OCTOBER 2, 1932

A. F. GIBSON
REARMENT TOLAN

PAYMENT YOUR DEPOSITS SEPTEMBER FOUR SEVENTEEN AND
TWENTYFOUR BEING FORWARDED TODAY REGISTERED MAIL. YOUR COMMISSION
OCTOBER FIRST NOT YET RECEIVED.

James H. [illegible]
Superintendent Mine

Collect charges at Beaumont

October 3, 1932

Mr. James P. Cleator,
Cleator, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 29th ultimo, stating that you are forwarding 10 ounces of gold to the Mint, I have to advise that upon receipt here your report weighs 8.09 troy ounces and before proceeding to treat this material, I have to request that you will advise me if this weight meets with your approval.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 3, 1922

Mr. W. B. Gilmore,
124 North 8th,
Payette, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 29th ultimo,
I have to advise that your amalgam grains upon receipt
here have a weight of 1.91 troy ounces, while the min-
imum of placer or raw gold accepted for purchase must
have a weight of two full troy ounces of gold.

You are therefore requested to send the proper
amount of gold necessary to give your consignment a weight
of two troy ounces, or it will be returned you upon re-
ceipt of the necessary postage and Insurance, if that is
your wish.

Respectfully,

~~Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent~~

OK:V

October 3, 1900

Mr. Grant W. Rogers,
Thermopolis, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant, I have to advise that somewhat over a year ago, the Director of the Mint, to encourage mining and to help those who have no other employment, lowered the minimum weight of mined gold deposits acceptable at the Mint to 2 troy ounces, or over - the former minimum requiring that all deposits should have a value not under \$100.

Placer or raw gold deposits are therefore now accepted in lots having 2 troy ounces of gold when accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been obtained.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 3, 1932

Mr. Claude S. Swartz,
Silver City, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 29th ultimo, you are advised that when bullion is accepted for purchase by the Mint, there are no penalties imposed other than the melting and treatment charges which are determined by the number of ounces deposited and the amount of base metal contained in such deposits.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CS:T

October 5, 1932

Mr. J. A. Manney,
Hickman, Kansas. H.B.1

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant, I regret that I am unable to give you any information as to the manner in which you could recover your gold from the black mud - this being a very difficult matter when passing fails to accomplish that end.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 3, 1932

Mrs. L. Anthony,
602 B Avenue, East,
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 20th ultimo, you are advised that gold in the form of manufactured articles is not accepted in lots having a value under \$100., the Mint's charges being \$1.00 for melting and a treatment charge based on the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is made for the full amount of pure gold contained in deposits less these customary charges of the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

By stamp returned

October 3, 1932

Mr. Jesse A. Horton,
Frances Bar Pacer,
Crown King, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 29th ultimo, you are advised that placer gold is accepted in lots of two troy ounces, or over, and payment therefor may be made in cash if the depositor so requests in his letter of advice which should also state the source from which the gold has been produced.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 3, 1922

Mr. F. T. MacMack,
3435 Serra Way,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your inquiry of the 30th instant, I am giving below a list of uncirculated coins now available at this institution and I shall take pleasure in sending you such of these coins as you may desire upon receipt of authority from the Treasurer.

Gold Coins

Double Eagles - 1885-1888-1889-1921
Eagles - 1914
Half Eagles - 1909

Silver Coins

Standard Silver Dollars - 1821-1823-1826-1827
Half Dollars - 1829
Quarter Dollars - 1828-1829-1832
Dimes - 1829-1831

Copper Coins

Nickels - 1909
One-Cent Pieces - 1850-1851-1852

Respectfully,

FRANK E. HUGHES, Superintendent

October 3, 1932

Mr. E. C. Jones,
Bear River, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 28th ultimo in reference to your sacks of black sand, etc., and have to advise that under date of September 19th you were advised that the material contained in these sacks is not suitable as a deposit at the Mint, a copy of which letter being enclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T
Enclosure

October 8, 1922

Mr. Hugh C. Wakefield, Cashier,
Madison Valley Bank,
Kanis, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 26th ultimo stating that you are forwarding under separate cover bullion weighing 16 ounces and have to advise that upon receipt here your metal weighs 14.01 troy ounces. I therefore have to request that you will advise me promptly if this weight is satisfactory to you before I proceed to treat this material.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

October 1, 1932

Mr. C. S. Scott,
Route 3, Cleveland, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the material, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint, and it may be sent by insured or registered mail or by prepaid express as preferred.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank A. Shepard, Superintendent

October 4, 1932

Mrs. Gene E. Phillips,
West 1808 - 14th,
Spokane, Washington.

Dear Madam:

Referring to the gold articles forwarded by you under date of the 20th ultimo which have a weight upon receipt here of 7.42 troy ounces, I regret to say that the Mint can not purchase this gold as it does not have a value of \$100.00, which is the minimum amount the regulations permit us to accept.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your jewelry scrap will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GB:T

October 4, 1923

Mr. Edward L. Lushell,
315 South High Street, Room 11,
Akron, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 30th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charge for separating and refining bullion is based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint and it may be sent to any one of the three Mints as preferred, by insured or registered mail or by prepaid express.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Returns are usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, which is from two to four days longer than formerly as a great many deposits are now being received at the Mint.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 4, 1932

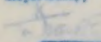
Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your shipment No. 238, under date of the 1st instant, the weight of which you state to be 1093 ounces, I have to advise that upon receipt here your material weighs 998.36 troy ounces, or practically 100 ounces less than stated by you.

Please advise as promptly if an error was made in stating the weight of this material and if the weight as found here meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 4, 1932

Mr. B. Mindt,
Big Springs, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 23th ultimo, I have to advise that while the Mint does not deal in old coins in any manner, nor have any information relative to the premiums paid by coin collectors, I doubt exceedingly that the 1905 Liberty Head Nickel would bring the premium mentioned by you, or if it would bring any premium at all.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Sheperd, Superintendent

CH:T

October 4, 1932

J. L. Jacobsen Company,
628 World-Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

On the 29th ultimo I received a package with your name on the outside containing two bars as a deposit at the Mint, and have to advise that I have not been able to proceed with the treatment of this bullion as no letter of advice pertinent thereto has been received by me - the regulations requiring that a letter of advice be received before deposits may be entered on our books for treatment. Please advise me promptly concerning this shipment.

Another package containing two bars, weighing upon receipt here 16.17 troy ounces, was received yesterday, accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 6, 1932

Mr. Maynard Jacobson,
General Delivery,
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 1st instant relative to the design on the silver coin of the United States known as the "dime", I have to advise that the design on the obverse side or face of this coin shows a head of Liberty with winged cap and the design on the reverse side shows a bundle of rods with battle ax, known as "FASCES", symbolical of unity, wherein lies the Nation's strength. Surrounding the fasces is a full-foliated branch of olive, symbolical of peace.

Except in so far as the term "FASCES" is derived from Roman antiquity, the design upon either side of this coin has no connection with Rome or with the present Fascist organization, which I believe originated subsequent to the minting of this particular coin, the design of which was first coined in 1916.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:F

October 6, 1932

Mr. Max J. Berg,
C/o Pacific Fish Company,
P.O. Box 65,
Astoria, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 28th ultimo, you are advised that the Government is now accepting placer gold in lots as small as two troy ounces, paying therefor \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in such deposits, less the customary Mint charges. This is the same price the Government has always paid, the only change is in the minimum amount accepted which was formerly placed at \$100.00 in value.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 6, 1922

Mr. E. O. Groer,
1104 Hunter Street,
Amarillo, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant, I regret to advise you that the Mint has no pamphlets on the subject of placer mining for distribution and as far as I am aware none has been issued by the Government, though you might raise your request to the United States Bureau of Mines, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

~~Wm. F. Shafer, Superintendent~~

W.F.

October 4, 1932

Mr. J. L. Pelton,
Salmon, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 29th ultimo and accompanying consignments, I have to advise that I am unable to enter No. 4 and No. 5 for treatment as these lots weigh, respectively, 1.90 troy ounces and 1.89 troy ounces - no lots being treated separately weighing under two full troy ounces of gold. If you desire, these two lots can be combined into one lot, but if you desire individual treatment, it will be necessary that each be increased to not less than two troy ounces each.

Lots 1, 2 and 3 have been entered for treatment and I have to request that you will advise me promptly regarding Lots 4 and 5.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Campbell, Superintendent

OK:W

October 6, 1922

Mr. H. W. Townsend,
M. B. C. Box 42,
Holly, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 1st instant and accompanying consignment of rocks, I regret to advise that the Mint is not equipped to make analyses of such material. Reliable work of this kind, however, can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the samples you have forwarded here, please send us the necessary postage.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T
Stamped envelope returned

October 4, 1933

Mr. Frank Daly,
County Commissioner, Boise County,
Quartzburg, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the melted coin, etc., forwarded by you to this institution under date of January 18, 1930, and concerning which I wrote you on January 20th of that year, please be advised that I have not yet received an answer from you to my letter, pending which your material has been held until this time.

I am enclosing a copy of my letter to you under the above date and have to request that you will advise me promptly if it will be satisfactory to you for me to proceed to treat your material in order that it may be disposed of as our vault space is limited. Your early reply to this letter will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:f

October 4, 1932

Mr. C. F. Mechanicky,
Challis, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment weighing here 1.68 troy ounces and have to advise that two troy ounces of gold is the very least accepted for purchase. You are therefore requested to send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your material to you.

In future when forwarding consignments to the Mint, kindly accompany same with a letter of advice, as even though of acceptable weight, deposits are not entered for treatment until such a letter has been received.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:2

October 4, 1932

Mrs. Louis Senechale,
Rock Springs, Wyoming. Box 147

Dear Madam:

Referring to your letter of the 2nd instant forwarding one piece of ore to this institution, I have to advise that the Mint does not buy material of this kind and upon the receipt of the necessary postage this piece of ore will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 4, 1932

Miss Nettie Arnold,
400 West Monroe,
Springfield, Illinois.

Dear Madam:

As requested in your note to my letter to you of the 24th ultimo, I have this day returned to you the dental scrap forwarded by you to this Institution for purchase, using 15¢ of the \$1/2 in postage enclosed with your note for that purpose and returning herewith 8¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Walter V. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7
Enclosure

October 4, 1922

Mr. J. H. Bailey,
Sokert, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your small consignment to this institution, weighing upon receipt here 1.78 troy ounces, can not be purchased as the very minimum accepted is two full troy ounces of gold. I therefore have to request that you will forward me the necessary postage for the return of this material to you.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 6, 1932

Mr. Warren O. Fisk,
1303 E Washington,
Amarillo, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 29th ult., you are advised that the Mint does not purchase gold in the form of manufactured articles in lots having a value less than \$100.00, under which conditions I could not accept for purchase the few pieces mentioned by you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 5, 1932

Mr. Frank E. Maenig,
Pingree Park,
Eggers, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 2nd instant and in reply have to advise that the Mint is not in possession of any information along the lines mentioned in your letter and I therefore regret that I am unable to be of any assistance to you in such matters.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CS:7

Stamped envelope returned

October 5, 1932

Mr. A. E. Templeton,
442 Main Street,
Grand Junction, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your notation on my letter to you of the 1st instant in which I requested a letter of advice covering your consignment to this institution and to which letter you attached a copy of memorandum enclosed with your consignment signed by "T", I have to advise that in order that your deposits may have prompt attention upon receipt at the Mint, it is necessary that they be accompanied by a letter of advice signed in the same manner that any business letter should be signed and not simply signed with your initial which might stand for any one whose name begins with "T".

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 8, 1933

Mr. Daniel H. Buckens,
2327 Pillsbury Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 3rd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contained at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 8 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 9 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to \$25 per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice and may be forwarded by registered or insured mail, or by prepaid express, as preferred, and should be addressed to the United States Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Sincerely,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 5, 1936

Mr. Clarence L. Nielsen,
 c/o Oscar Carlson,
 Sloan, Wash. [owa

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 3rd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contained at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 9 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, unless the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$80.87 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice and may be forwarded by registered or insured mail, or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 8, 1933

Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
1316 Arcade Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant requesting that your shipments of September 29th and October 3rd be combined, I have to advise that these two shipments have a total weight of 81.85 troy ounces and that approximately 69 ounces of this consist of filled ware, thus causing your deposit to consist largely of base metal, and to enable it to meet the requirements, you would forward not less than 12 ounces of high-grade silver to reduce the base metal content within the limit accepted by the Mint.

This material is being held without treatment until further advised by you in the premises.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT

October 8, 1953

Dr. William Mark Machev,
5 South Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of recent date consisting of 14 pieces weighing upon receipt here 4.96 trap ounces, I have to advise that industrial scrap is not purchased by the Mint in lots having a value less than \$100.00, under which conditions it will be necessary for you to add to this consignment before it will have sufficient value to be purchased by the Mint.

Please advise me promptly of your wishes in this matter and if you desire the return of this gold to you, the necessary postage and insurance should be forwarded for that purpose.

Respectfully,

Walter P. Maynard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 8, 1922

Western Smelting & Refining Company,
77 West Washington Street, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 4th instast, I am enclosing an abstract of the regulations governing the receipt of Deposits at the Mint, from which you will note that gold-filled and gold-plated pieces are not accepted by the Mint unless accompanied by sufficient high-grade silver to give such deposits a minimum value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content of not less than 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000.

In view of the fact that our parting and refining charges are based on the amount of base metal contained in the material, it is in the interest of the depositories to include as much pure metal in the deposit in excess of 200 assay parts as it may be possible for them to do so.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2
Enclosure

October 6, 1933

Mr. Rowland K. Goddard,
Operative in Charge,
United States Secret Service,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Goddard:

I am enclosing herewith communication under date of the 5th instant from the Postmaster at Douglas, Wyoming, and also five counterfeit five-cent pieces forwarded with his letter which letter is self-explanatory.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

QW:T

Enclosures

October 6, 1932

Mr. A. C. Parsons,
Grand Junction, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 3rd instant,
I have this day returned to you by express, collect, the
placer gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase.

Regretting that I was unable to be of assistance
to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 6, 1932

Mrs. A. E. Weather,
2341 Curtis Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Answering your card of the 4th instant, I have to advise that old jewelry is not accepted at the Mint for purchase except in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, and if you have enough to contain that value, you may forward it here by insured parcel post or registered mail, or deliver it to the Mint in person, as you may prefer.

Respectfully,

~~WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Superintendent~~

CHJ:2
Stamped envelope returned

October 6, 1932

Mr. J. H. Rayner,
C/o Service Jewelers,
1918 Main Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 4th instant in reference to your gold-filled metal and have to advise that it is necessary that all deposits of whatever character have a pure precious metal content of at least 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000, and that consignments of filled ware shall be accompanied by not less than one-fifth of their weight in sterling or pure silver.

The refining charges on all deposits are based upon the amount of base metal contained in the material, which charges vary from 1¢ to 8¢ per gross ounce.

It is impossible to give an estimate of the value of any deposits before they have been melted and assayed to determine the number of fine ounces of gold and silver contained in the material.

In this connection, please refer to the circular forwarded you a few months ago containing an abstract governing the receipt of deposits which fully explains the above conditions, as well as my previous letters to you on this same subject.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 6, 1932

Mr. George R. Farnett,
University of Arizona,
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant, I have to advise that until a little over a year ago all deposits, whether of mined gold or industrial gold, were not accepted for purchase unless the value contained therein was equal to \$100.00 and the pure gold, or pure gold and silver content at least 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000, for the treatment of which a melting charge of \$1.00 for the first 1000 ounces, or fraction, and 10¢ for each additional 100 ounces, or fraction, was imposed; also a parting and refining charge from 1¢ to 8¢ per gross ounce - these charges being regulated by the amount of base metal contained in such deposits.

While the above charges still apply on all deposits, the Director of the Mint, to encourage mining and assist those out of employment, lowered the minimum to two troy ounces in deposits of placer or raw gold, but no deposits having a weight under two full troy ounces are accepted.

The Mint requires a letter of advice with each consignment, which should also state the source from which the gold has been produced in order that the statistical records of the Treasury Department may be as accurate as possible. This letter should also state the method of payment desired - whether in cash or by check. Payment is usually made within four to six days, depending upon the amount of deposits being treated.

I have no literature on placer mining but am enclosing a copy of our table of charges and an abstract of the regulations governing the receipt of deposits which, as already stated, has been amended as to placer or raw gold consignments.

Trusting this is the information desired by you and that further information will be furnished if desired, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent
By


Acting Superintendent

October 6, 1932

Mr. W. C. Gassaway,
C/o Y. M. C. A.,
404 East 10th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 4th instant, you are advised that upon receipt here your gold weighs 10.10 troy ounces instead of 12-1/3 ounces as stated by you.

Please advise me promptly if the weight as received here is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

CH:T

October 6, 1922

Messrs. Lewis & Walker,
Assayers - Chemists,
108 North Wyoming Street,
Butte, Montana.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 1st instant, the weight of which you give as being 10.67 ounces, I have to advise that upon receipt here your bar weighs 10.82 troy ounces and before proceeding to treat this bullion, I have to request that you will advise me if the weight as found here meets with your approval.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By



Acting Superintendent

CHIT

October 6, 1932

Mr. Charles P. Cherry, Cashier,
Allen County - Ft. Wayne Historical Society,
Fort Wayne, Indiana. 2920 Highland Avenue.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 4th instant regarding new coins, please be advised that new or uncirculated coins from the Mints may be disbursed only upon authority of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C., as per the enclosed circular. Upon receipt of such authority from the Treasurer, I shall be very glad to comply with your request.

Your Cashier's Check, No. 59760, in the amount of \$5.00 is returned you herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By



Acting Superintendent

CH:T

Enclosure

October 7, 1922

Mr. Glenn Tanner,
525 East Armour Boulevard,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 5th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$200.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$200.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7

October 7, 1932

Mr. H. J. Senter,
3120 Forest Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 2nd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots containing a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice,

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OK, S

October 7, 1932

Señor Don. Repullat de la Mata,
Calle Mercedes No. 117,
Santo Domingo, República Dominicana.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 28th ultimo, I have to advise that mined gold is accepted by the Mint in lots containing two troy ounces of gold, or over, when free from rock, sand, or other foreign substances; amalgam is not accepted under any conditions. All deposits must contain at least 200 assay parts in the precious metals out of a possible 1000 and be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been obtained and the mode of payment desired - whether by check or in cash.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits, less \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and 10¢ for each additional 100 ounces, or fraction, and a parting and refining charge based upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

October 7, 1932

Mr. E. C. H. Weber,
Leggett Hotel,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your consignment which weighs
here 4.61 troy ounces instead of 5 ounces as stated in your
letter of advice. Please advise me promptly if the NIST
weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

GB:V

October 7, 1932

Mr. Jesse Clemons,
Contact, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 27th ultimo, I have to advise that if your gold consists of placer gold and weighs two full troy ounces, it may be forwarded here for purchase but the Mint can not accept deposits of raw gold having a weight less than two troy ounces.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 7, 1938

Citizens State Bank,
Hamilton, Montana.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a package bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

As no deposits may be entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor concerning same, I have to request that you will write me promptly regarding your shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank N. Shepard, Superintendent

ONE

October 7, 1938

Cossey Mercantile Company,
North Fork, Idaho.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a package bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

As no deposits may be entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice concerning same has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write us promptly regarding your shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WHS

October 7, 1938

Mr. W. B. Ete,
208 East Brill,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a package bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me at once regarding your shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 7, 1932

Mr. C. R. Gillopie,
Stanley, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a package bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice concerning same has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write to me at once regarding your shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank T. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 7, 1932

Mr. J. P. Kelly,
Austin, Washington,

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a package bearing your name and containing three small bottles in which are enclosed pieces of reforted gold having a total weight of 1.31 troy ounces, and have to advise that no deposits of raw gold are accepted for purchase by the Mint weighing less than two full troy ounces of gold. I would therefore suggest that you forward me the necessary postage for the return of this material to you and please be advised that in future when forwarding deposits to the Mint they should be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 7, 1933

Mr. George C. Wagner,
c/o Alta Mines,
Telluride, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 4th instant, weighing upon receipt here 4.49 troy ounces and consisting of low-grade jewelry scrap, please be advised that deposits of this character must have a minimum value of \$100.00, and as the value contained in your material is far below that amount, I have to request that you will forward us the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this shipment to you.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 7, 1932

Mr. H. V. Gordon,
109 South Main Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a deposit bearing your name and address but to date have not received a letter of advice pertaining thereto. The regulations of the Mint do not permit the entry of deposits on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received and I therefore have to request that you will write as promptly regarding your shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepley, Superintendent

CH:R

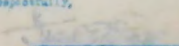
October 7, 1938

Mrs. Mary L. Sigwood,
Mayer, Arizona.

Dear Madam:

Referring to your assignment under date of the
30th ultimo, which you indicated as having a weight of 7.911
troy ounces and a value of \$142.35, please note from the re-
turns being made you this date on this deposit that your
gold weighed 8.15 troy ounces upon receipt here and its
value has been found to be \$151.05, or \$8.70 more than an-
ticipated by you.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK, F

October 9, 1925

Mr. Henry Schumacher,
11 South Fairview Street,
Roslindale, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 5th instant enclosing
25¢ for which you desire a new 25¢ piece of the Washington
Bicentennial design and I regret exceedingly that new coins
may be disbursed only upon authority of the Treasurer of the
United States, Washington, D.C., or I should take great
pleasure in forwarding this coin to you immediately.

I am enclosing a circular which outlines the pro-
cedure in such matters and trust you will have time to ob-
tain one of these new quarter dollars through the proper channel.

Your 25¢ piece and stamped envelope are returned
herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

CS:3
Enclosures

October 9, 1932

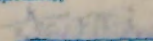
Mr. Thomas Mann,
Tongue, Madison County, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 5th instant, I have to advise that your two buttons upon receipt here weigh 1.80 troy ounces, while two full troy ounces of gold is the very minimum accepted for purchase.

Under the circumstances, I have to request that you will forward me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of these buttons to you and have to state that had these buttons been of sufficient weight and gold content to permit their purchase, the Mint could not give you any information regarding the metals contained therein other than the gold and silver, since the Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from gold deposits for return to the Depositor..

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OM:7

October 5, 1888

Mr. Edward Krueger,
Buena Vista, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the first instant, weighing upon receipt here 2.12 troy ounces, I have to advise that after melting and assaying this deposit I find that its precious metal content is considerably below the minimum accepted for purchase, and the regulations therefore require that this deposit be rejected and our melting charge of \$1.00 be imposed thereon. You are therefore requested to forward me that amount by money order and also the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your bar to you. Your early compliance with this request will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT

October 9, 1937

Wafayette-South City Bank & Trust Company,
Collection Department,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 25th instant relative to the assignment forwarded by you for the account of Richard Hoopes and received here on the 27th ultimo, I have to advise that the stamp of the bank was so indistinct that it was not noticed that the check was to be made out payable to the bank for the account of Richard Hoopes until several days after the check, in amount \$200.00, had been drawn and mailed to Mr. Hoopes, which was done on October 1st, addressed to 2845 South Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri.

I regret this oversight and have to request that in future a legible stamp be used in order that no mistake may be made in making payment.

Respectfully,

~~Frank E. Hoopes, Sugar Creek~~

October 8, 1932

Mr. Herman Keeser,
Elizabethtown, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter and consignment under date of the 15th instant, the latter weighing upon receipt here 1.74 troy ounces, I have to advise that the Mint can not accept deposits for purchase weighing less than two full troy ounces of gold and it will therefore be necessary for you to send the additional gold necessary to bring your deposit up to the required weight.

If it is not convenient for you to send this additional gold, please forward me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your material to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Harbert, Superintendent

CH:7

October 6, 1932

Mr. W. M. Miles,
Vern, Oklahoma. Box 24

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 5th instant and accompanying piece of rock, please be advised that the Mint does not make assays of material of this character. Reliable assays, however, can be made for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forward here, please send on the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Howard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 7, 1932

Mr. George M. Hill,
Montgomery Court,
East 11th Avenue & Sherman Street,
Denver, Colorado.

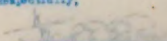
My dear Mr. Hill:

Referring to your retirement from the service at the close of business on September 30, 1932, as an employee of this Mint, made necessary by economy measures passed by the last Congress, I wish to express my regret that you could not be extended beyond your retirement age, which it was my purpose to recommend had legislative inhibitions not precluded such a recommendation.

While the regulations do not permit me to write what might be termed a letter of recommendation, there certainly could be no objection to my stating that you have served the Mint faithfully during your twenty-eight years of service and that I appreciate the careful attention you have given your duties and I certainly regret that your services had to be discontinued.

Assuring you of my best wishes and with kindest regards in which all of your co-workers join me, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ONE

October 3, 1932

Mr. Fred Little,
Melrose, Montana. Box 133.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your note of the 5th instant and accompanying consignment having a weight upon receipt here of 1.44 Troy ounces and regret to advise you that I am unable to purchase this material as two full Troy ounces is the very least that may be accepted by the Mint.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your button will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

REPLY OCTOBER 10, 1932

FRANK KABEL, SHERIFF
ORLANDO FLORIDA

NO ONE HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO PURCHASE GUNS OR
SILVER AS AGENT OF BENJAMIN HUNT.

Superintendent

Collect charges at Orlando.

October 10, 1932

Mr. A. M. Hill,
Eads, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

As suggested in your note on my letter to you of the 9th ultimo, under date of the 1st instant, I have returned to you your two consignments forwarded to this institution for purchase using the 18¢ in stamps enclosed with your note for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7

October 10, 1932

Mrs. Louis Semeshale,
Rock Springs, Wyoming. Box 147

Dear Madam:

Complying with your request by special delivery noted on the bottom of my letter to you of the 4th instant, I have returned to you by insured parcel post the piece of ore forwarded by you to this institution, using 21¢ of the 30¢ in silver enclosed with your note for that purpose and returning herewith 9¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CK:2
Enclosure

October 10, 1922

State Bank of Widen,
Widen, Montana.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your implied request in the return of my letter to you of the 30th ultimo regarding your small consignment of gold to this Institution, I have returned this material to you by insured parcel post using 17¢ of the 30¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 17¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 10, 1932

Mr. Rosland M. Goddard,
 Operative in Charge,
 U. S. Secret Service
 Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Goddard:

I append copy of telegram received this morning from Frank Karel, Sheriff, Orlando, Florida, to which the following reply was made, all of which is self-explanatory:

"Orlando, Florida. October 9, 1932

Man here by name of D.E. Decker who claims to be one of thirty two sent out from the Denver Mint to buy old gold and silver. Advise if he is all right. If not have proper authorities get in touch with me.

Frank Karel, Sheriff"

.

"Denver, October 10, 1932

No one has been authorized to purchase gold or silver as agent of Denver Mint.

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent"

I deem it proper that this should be brought to your attention and have to advise that D. E. Decker is a depositor at this institution, shipping gold from various points of the country and without permanent address.

It has come to my attention that there are a number of people who are combing the country to purchase old gold who are representing themselves as agents of the Government or one of the

Mr. Gellard

-2-

10/10/22

Hinte which seems to be a pernicious and fraudulent practice
and should be stopped.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

October 10, 1932

Mr. A. E. Templeman,
Grand Junction, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 7th instant, I have to advise that your notation on my recent letter to you having been accepted as a letter of advice, your consignment of September 21st has been treated and check issued in payment. I am therefore unable to add the 1.36 troy ounces of industrial scrap forwarded by you on the 7th instant and would suggest that you send the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you until such time as you can accumulate enough additional gold to make a deposit at the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

October 10, 1932

Mr. William E. Owen,
80 Morningside Drive,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 6th instant, I have to advise that one-cent bronze pieces have been coined at this institution during the calendar year 1932, but no five-cent nickels.

Application for new coins, as I believe you know, should be addressed to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D.C.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OW:P

October 19, 1933

MR. Lester T. Baum,
Del Monte, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant relative to your deposit of 2.00 troy ounces received at this institution on the 30th ultimo, I have to advise that check, in amount \$34.76, was mailed you on the 7th instant and I have no doubt is now in your hands. If not, however, please advise me promptly after making inquiry at your local post office.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK.T
3/ stamp returned

October 10, 1938

Box 1161,
Globe, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Recently a package was received at this institution with the above box number on the outside and without any name, containing 1.71 troy ounces of gold bullion.

The Mint does not accept for purchase deposits of mined gold having a weight under two full troy ounces and I am therefore unable to purchase this gold and have to request that you will forward at the necessary postage for its return to you.

No letter of advice has been received concerning this deposit and in future you are requested to accompany any consignments you may make with a letter of advice, putting your name thereon as well as on the package, in order that the Mint may know to whom to issue payment.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

Q&T

October 10, 1938

Mr. J. B. Rehner,
Attorney-at-Law,
Hildreth, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 7th instant relative to the shipment made this institution by Messrs. Hoeck and Morgan of your city and which has since been returned to them, I have to advise that while the Mint did not make any attempt to ascertain if this material contained any of the precious metals, as this institution does not do that kind of work, I do not think that their clay is of any value whatsoever, no indication of gold being noted therein.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

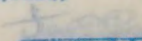
October 10, 1933

Mr. Warren C. Fisk,
1302 S Washington
Amarillo, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 7th instant, you are advised that if the old gold to which you refer has a value of \$100.00 and a minimum pure gold content equal to at least one-fifth of its weight, it may be forwarded here for purchase in any manner desired by you - by prepaid express, registered mail, or insured parcel post, as you may prefer. I may add, however, that 125 pennyweights of 18-karat gold would fall a trifle below the value of \$100.00 and I would suggest that you add enough to insure your consignment will contain not less than \$100.00 in value.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 10, 1938

Janed, The Jeweler,
223 South Main Street,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your postal card of the 8th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 15 karats down to 6 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

October 10, 1932

Mr. W. C. Butler,
716 Central,
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.07 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

WHT

October 10, 1938

Mr. Howard L. Cheever,
Helena, Montana.

Dear Sir:

*Self-addressed
envelope in
closed mail
2212 John Ave
Superior, Wis
envelope addressed
as above*

Answering your letter of the 6th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made from six to ten days after the receipt of the deposit, depending upon the number of deposits being received.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT
stamped envelope returned

October 10, 1932

Mr. P. W. Carty,
2938 Brooklyn,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of the weight in pure gold, or some gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 9 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, not as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for selling up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the materials.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Stewart, Superintendent

W:R
Jenny returned

October 10, 1933

Mrs. Arnold Boyles,
2849 Peachtree Road,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Madam:

Answering your note of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 15 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT

Stamp returned

October 10, 1928

Miss Alice Calhoun,
Newtown Branch,
Newark, Connecticut.

Dear Madam:

Referring to your recent letter you are advised that in order to obtain new one-cent bronze pieces of the obverse of 1921 and 1926, application therefor should be made to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C., in accordance with instructions contained in the enclosed circular.

The other one-cent bronze pieces desired by you, of which you enclose list, were all issued prior to the establishment of this Mint and none of these coins is available at this institution, nor at the Mint of more so many years having passed since their manufacture, only recent coinage as a rule being obtainable.

Respectfully,

~~Wm. F. Shepard~~, Superintendent

QMT
14/ in stamp returned

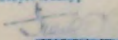
October 11, 1922

H. Wilinsky & Company,
421 Paxton Building, 16th & Farnam Streets,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your deposit forwarded here under
date of the 8th instant for which you desire in payment
three ounces of fine gold and a check for the balance, I
have to advise that the regulations do not permit the is-
suanee of fine gold bars under five troy ounces and it will
therefore be necessary to forward you a bar as near five
ounces as may be available and a check for the balance.
Please advise me promptly if this will be satisfactory to
you.

Respectfully,



Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:Y

October 10, 1922

Mr. Glenn Tander,
 328 West Armour Boulevard,
 Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 9th instant, I have to advise that deposits are usually paid for from four to six days after their receipt at the Mint, due allowance being made for Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits on hand awaiting treatment.

There is no average price for old gold for the reason that some consignments contain a large proportion of high-karat gold, while others contain a very small amount of such gold and a large amount of filled ware in which there is very little value, for which the depositor in buying has undoubtedly paid varying prices when purchasing the gold from the original owners, the cost to him depending upon the character of the articles purchased.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits, this value being determined by assay after the gold has been melted into a homogeneous mass. From these proceeds a melting charge of \$1.00 for each 1000 ounces is deducted and 10¢ for each additional 100 ounces, or fraction; also a parting and refining charge is applied which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce as determined by the amount of base metal contained in the deposit.

I would therefore suggest that if your material contains a large amount of gold-filled articles, the combined gold content of which has a value of \$100.00, you include a generous amount of high-grade silver in order that one-fifth of the weight of your deposit will consist of pure gold and silver - no deposits being accepted in which the precious metal content falls below this amount and since the treatment charges increase with the amount of base metal contained, you will, of course, decrease such charges by increasing the precious metal content as much as possible over the minimum accepted.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 10, 1933

Mr. E. L. Layne,
Superintendent, Fire & Police Telephones,
Department of Safety, City Hall,
Denver, Colorado.

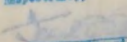
Dear Mr. Layne:

Referring to our recent conversations and correspondence relative to the changes in the police signaling system and the pull box at this institution to conform to the new system to be installed by the City of Denver as outlined in your letter of the 9th ultimo, I have to advise that I am in receipt of a letter from the Director of the Mint at Washington, D.C., asking if competitive bids could be obtained to cover the articles required and the work to be performed in connection with the box at the Mint.

In making purchases of any articles or services at the Mint, it is necessary that at least three proposals be obtained, if possible, hence, if the articles and services required to change our signaling system are not subject to the procurement of such proposals, I would appreciate it very much if you would advise me to that effect, setting forth the reasons which would render such action impracticable.

Thanking you for your courtesy in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OM:T

October 11, 1938

Mr. G. Hartley,
2201 North Sepia,
Pittsburg, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 7th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Should you forward any consignments to the Mint, kindly accompany same with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 11, 1922

H. H. Mosley Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your shipment under date of the 8th instant, I have to advise that in view of the large amount of gold-filling scrap included therein, it will be necessary for you to send to the Mint 12 or 15 canoes of high-grade silver in order that your deposit will contain the proper proportion of the precious metals - no deposits being accepted for purchase which do not contain at least one-fifth of their weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver.

I am holding your material without treatment until advised regarding your wishes in the matter.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

October 11, 1922

Mrs. M. Bayford,
906 Monroe Street,
Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 6th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase silver alone, nor does it purchase platinum or undertake to separate that metal from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Should you forward any consignments to the Mint, kindly accompany same with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

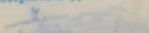
October 11, 1932

Mr. H. E. Jaffee,
River Route,
Astoria, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I regret to say that your small consignment, weighing upon receipt here 41/100 of a troy ounce, can not be purchased by the Mint as the minimum deposit accepted must have a weight of two full troy ounces of gold. I would therefore suggest that you send as the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you until such time as you may be able to deposit two troy ounces.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

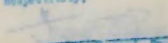
October 12, 1932

Mr. A. Eversig,
Mill City, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 10th instant relative to your consignment received here on the 5th instant, and have to advise that check in payment, in amount \$86.10, was mailed you on the 10th instant and I have no doubt it is now in your hands.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CE:5

October 11, 1932

Mr. J. B. Adams,
General Delivery,
Anniston, Alabama.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 9th instant, I have to advise that mined gold is accepted by the Mint in lots of two full troy ounces, or over, when free from rock, sand and other foreign substances.

Should you forward any consignments to the Mint, kindly accompany same with a letter of advice, which should state the source from which the gold has been obtained.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:F

October 11, 1923

Mr. H. J. Diamond,
410 Twenty Third Street,
Galveston, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 7th instant as to the amount of silver which would be required to render your 5 pounds of gold-filled wrap acceptable for purchase by the Mint, I have to suggest that you include one and one-quarter pounds of high-grade silver for each pound of your gold-filled wrap.

In view of the fact that our treatment charges are based upon the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the more you can decrease the base metal content of your deposit by the addition of high-grade silver, the lower such charges will be.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 11, 1938

Mr. Lewis G. Truster,
1081 East Third Street,
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 10th instant, weighing upon receipt here 4.23 Troy ounces, I have to advise that the material grains forming part of this shipment contained a very large amount of dirt and that the Mint does not accept deposits when in this condition. An exception was made in this case, however, and your material melted, the resulting issue amounting to 2.77 Troy ounces.

Should you forward any future consignments to the Mint, it will be necessary for you to remove all foreign substances as far as it may be possible or the Mint can not accept them for purchase.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM A. THOMPSON, Superintendent

CHW

October 12, 1932

Mr. Charles L. Sykes,
Lander, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the
10th instant, weighing upon receipt here 9.33 Troy ounces,
I have to advise that while this material may contain some
gold, it appears to consist chiefly of base metal and is not,
therefore, suitable as a deposit at the Mint and will be re-
turned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and in-
surance.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 12th, 1932.

Mr. H. J. Diamond,
410 Twenty-third Street,
Galveston, Texas.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to my letter to you of yesterday in reply to your letter of the 7th instant, please be advised that owing to a typographical error my letter stated that one and one quarter pounds of high grade silver should be added to each pound of your filled scrap instead of one and one quarter pounds to each five pounds of such scrap. In other words, one fourth of the weight of such consignments should consist of high grade silver, the total value in gold and silver to be not less than \$100.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 12, 1933

The J. L. Jacobson Company,
Suite 626 World-Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 5th instant forwarding some gold which you desire added to your shipment via express, I have to advise that the material accompanying your letter of the above date arrived late in the afternoon, while that shipped by express arrived early in the morning and was immediately sent to the melting room for treatment.

Under the circumstances, your shipment by mail could not be added to your other lot and will be held for addition to your next lot if that is agreeable to you - the weight of this material is 3.20 troy ounces.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 12, 1932

The National Smelting & Refining Company,
501 Fort Worth National Bank Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 10th instant relative to the procedure in ascertaining the value contained in your deposit No. 1948, I have to advise, as you will note on our memorandum of returns, that your deposit contained 16.51 troy ounces when received. After melting this material its weight was 16.76 troy ounces, and after assaying it was found to contain 401 $\frac{1}{2}$ assay parts of gold out of a possible 1000.

If you will take the number of ounces after melting, 16.76, and multiply by .4015 you will ascertain the number of fine ounces, which amounted to 6.668; then by multiplying the number of fine ounces by \$20.671834, the price per fine ounce, you will arrive at the pure gold value contained in your deposit, namely \$126.77.

Following the same procedure as to the silver content, you find it had a value of 45¢ in silver, or a total value of \$126.12, and after deducting our charges of \$2.07, will make the net value of your deposit \$124.12.

I am enclosing a duplicate memorandum of returns on which I have made pencil notations illustrating the calculations above given, which I trust will supply the information desired by you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:V

October 12, 1932

Mr. Bruce E. Badley,
Lander, Wyoming.

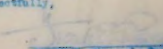
Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 10th instant and accompanying consignment, the latter weighing upon receipt here 2.48 troy ounces, I have to advise that the Mint can furnish you information as to the value contained in your material only upon melting and assaying same to determine its pure gold content which would cost you \$5. If you desire the Mint to purchase this gold, however, our charge will be \$1.00 for melting and a treatment charge which is based on the amount of base metal contained therein.

I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will advise me what disposition you desire made of it. In the event, you desire its purchase by the Mint, please fill in the information requested on the enclosed card and return same to me with instructions to enter this material as a deposit at the Mint.

I may add that mined gold is accepted in lots of two troy ounces and over, each consignment to be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been obtained.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CU:V
Enclosure

October 12, 1933

Mr. F. S. McDoe,
Aspen, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your note of the 7th instant and accompanying consignment which has a weight upon receipt here of 1.06 troy ounces, you are advised that the Mint does not purchase industrial gold in lots having a value under \$100.00 and you are therefore requested to forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

ON:W

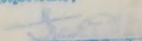
October 12, 1932

Mr. F. E. Crane & Son,
Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 10th instant and accompanying consignment which has a weight upon receipt here of 3.24 troy ounces, you are advised that the Mint does not purchase industrial gold in lots having a value under \$100.00 and you are therefore requested to forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 12, 1933

Mr. J. E. Gantt,
201 Roberts-Banner Building,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant, you are advised that placer gold or mined gold is accepted by the Mint when forwarded in lots of ten troy ounces, or over, accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been produced.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold, less a melting charge of \$1.00 and a treatment charge varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per gross ounce, according to the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Chapin, Superintendent

CH:T

October 12, 1935

Mr. Harold Olsen,
 7025 Lincoln Avenue, South,
 Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase stray gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, and pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit. Nor does the Mint purchase silver alone.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per gross ounce, according to the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, some allowance being made for Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits awaiting treatment.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

CHS

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

October 12, 1932

Mr. W. J. McConnell,
Fairplay, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 11th instant requesting me to withhold for your account 10% royalty from the proceeds of any deposit coming from Beaver Creek or Snow-storm Placers, and have to advise that the Mint does not take such action even when leases are in force providing for the payment of such royalties - only one payment being made on any deposit. It is necessary therefore that such collections be made by the party entitled to them without involving the Mint in any manner.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 18, 1932

Mr. Bert Rogers,
P. O. Box 167
Exeter, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 10th instant, weighing upon receipt here 4.96 troy ounces, instead of $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces as stated by you, I have to request that you will advise me if the former weight meets with your approval before proceeding to treat this material.

Enclosed please find source of production card which you are requested to fill out and return to me when advising as to the weight of this deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT
Enclosure

October 15, 1932

Mr. Edward Brueger,
Dodge Vista, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions contained in your letter of the 9th instant, I have to advise that your small consignment, weighing upon receipt here 2.13 troy ounces and after melting 1.97 troy ounces, has been returned you this date by insured parcel post, the charges thereon amounting to 18¢ and you will find herewith 12¢ in stamps which balances the amount forwarded by you for the return of this material.

Regarding the value contained in this metal, I have to state that its gold content is negligible in quantity.

I am enclosing receipt covering the payment by you of our melting charges amounting to \$1.00.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:F
Enclosures

October 12, 1932

Mr. Rudolph Wolf,
Globe Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 3rd instant in which you state you are forwarding almost two ounces of gold to the Mint for purchase, I have to advise that to date your consignment has not arrived here and I deem it proper to apprise you of that fact.

I also have to state that no deposits of placer or mined gold are accepted for purchase which do not contain at least two troy ounces of gold - each consignment to be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been produced.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:Y

October 13, 1933

Pathe D. Fitzgerald,
317 Fourth Avenue,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 11th instant and accompanying consignment which has been examined and it does not appear to contain any values in the precious metals, although the Mint does not make analyses of such material.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your send will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

3/ in stamps returned.

October 13, 1932

Mr. W. F. Colville,
211 West Main Street,
Wagon, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

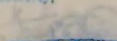
Replying to your letter of the 11th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit. Nor does the Mint buy silver alone.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 15 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$60.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Sheppard, Superintendent

October 12, 1932

Archie Jewelry & Music Company,
Mr. Carl Bellin, Manager,
Ottawa, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit. Nor does the Mint buy silver alone.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 15 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into bars before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

October 18, 1932

Mr. J. F. Root,
Springfield, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of cut jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. White gold is an alloy and contains very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and to the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in deposit. The greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charges above referred to, which vary from 1/2 to 3/4 per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Such remittance must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Very respectfully,

Frank M. Eckhardt, Superintendent

October 15, 1932

Laves Brothers,
1201 Main Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 11th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of all jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of material containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from 1/2 to 3/4 per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each shipment must be accompanied by a letter of advice and may be sent by registered or insured mail, or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

October 13, 1922

Mr. Jack F. Carroll,
Hotel Windsor, 218 West 24th,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 11th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from 1/2 to 5/8¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 16, 1938

Mr. William Lewis, Jr.,
 804 South Preston Street,
 Louisville, Kentucky,

Dear Sir:

Answering your postal card of the 11th instant from Louisville, Kentucky, you are advised that on September 6th, last, I received from you 11.60 troy ounces of bullion from El Paso, New Mexico, and in accordance with your request payment was made you in paper currency and coin in the sum of \$150.15, having deducted from the gross amount due you, 45¢ for registry fee and postage - this money having been forwarded you, c/o General Delivery, El Paso, New Mexico, by registered mail.

On September 28th, I received from you 11.27 troy ounces from Louisville, Kentucky, for which payment was made in the same manner, addressed to 804 South Preston Street, Louisville, Kentucky, in the sum of \$146.85, this having also been forwarded by registered mail and 45¢ deducted from the gross amount for postage and registry fee.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

October 14, 1922

Mr. E. L. Bailey,
Wagner, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the request in your letter of the 7th instant for the names and addresses of firms from whom you can obtain mining supplies, I have to state that while the Mint does not recommend any dealers, the Mine & Smelter Supply Company, The Hendrie & Baltheff Manufacturing & Supply Company, The Sturges-Wager Manufacturing Company and The Denver Fire Clay Company, all of this city, handle supplies of that character.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 14, 1932

First National Bank,
Flagstaff, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment No. 16418 under date of the 11th instant, consisting of 33 small bars which you state weigh 1277 ounces, I have to advise that your lot consisting of 33 bars Assay Lot No. 1 and tag accompanying, states their weight to be 482.70 whereas upon receipt here these bars weigh 490.86. Lot No. 2, consisting of 10 bars, of which the accompanying tag gives the weight of 772 ounces, weighs 773.62 troy ounces.

The total weight of these two lots using your own figures would be 1264.80, while our total weight is 1264.76 troy ounces, and before proceeding to treat these bars, I have to request that you will advise me if their weight as determined here is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 14, 1928

Mr. W. H. Varley,
207 West Main Street,
Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of recent date, having a total weight of 8.37 troy ounces, I have to advise it does not appear that this material will contain anywhere near sufficient value to be accepted for purchase by the Mint - it being necessary that deposits have a value not less than \$100. I have therefore to request that you will forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you, and I also have to state that consignments should be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CHT

October 14, 1932

Mr. A. J. Schebler,
104 West Thornwood Avenue,
Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 7th instant weighing upon receipt here 663.84 troy ounces, you are advised that after melting and assaying this material its base metal content has been found to be in excess of the maximum permitted in deposits - the regulations requiring that deposits containing 800 or more assay parts of base metal shall be rejected.

Our melting charge on this deposit amounts to \$1.00 which you are requested to forward at your earliest convenience by money order payable to the Superintendent, United States Mint, Denver.

If you desire to reenter this bullion as a deposit at the Mint, it will be necessary for you to send at least 10 ounces of high-grade silver to increase its precious metal content to come within the limits prescribed by the Mint. I have to request that you will advise me promptly in regard to your wishes in this matter, but before your material can be reentered, the above charges will have to be paid.

Respectfully,

October 14, 1908

National Smelting & Refining Company,
501 Fort Worth National Bank Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 7th instant, weighing upon receipt here 68.15 troy ounces, you were advised that after melting and assaying this material ~~was~~ base metal content has been found to be in excess of $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces permitted in deposits - the regulations requiring that deposits containing 800 or more assay parts of base metal shall be rejected.

Our melting charge on this deposit amounts to \$1.00, which you are requested to forward at your earliest convenience by money order, payable to the Superintendent, United States Mint, Denver.

If you desire to reenter this bullion as a deposit at the Mint, it will be necessary for you to send at least 3 ounces of high-grade silver to increase its precious metal content to come within the limits prescribed by the Mint. I have to request that you will advise us promptly in regard to your wishes in the matter, but before your material can be reentered, the above charges will have to be paid.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Stewart, Superintendent

October 15, 1932

First Security Bank,
 Boise, Idaho.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your consignment, collection No. 193889, under date of the 11th instant and weighing up on receipt here 9.64 troy ounces, I have to request that you will advise me promptly if this weight is satisfactory to you - your memorandum accompanying same stating the weight to be about 11 ounces.

In future, kindly accompany your consignments with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 14, 1908

Mr. E. O. Mosley,
Colcord, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 10th and accompanying sample of sand and gravel, I have to advise that the Mint does not make analyses of such material, but would refer you to the United States assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, where reliable work of this kind can be done for you at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forwarded here, please send on the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose without delay.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shipps, Superintendent

U.S.T

October 18, 1932

Mr. W. C. Cassaway,
S/o V.M.C.A., 604 East 10th,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering the last paragraph of your letter under date of the 7th instant as to the amount of gold contained in 20 and 25-year watch cases, I have to advise that the Mint could not supply this information, owing to the fact that when such articles are included in deposits all the materials are melted together and the gold content in the mass determined. The Mint will accept such cases for purchase, however, when accompanied by enough assay-grade gold to give the mass an aggregate value of at least \$100.00 and a precious metal content equal to at least one-fifth of the weight of the deposit. When doubtful as to the latter condition, you should add enough high grade silver to bring the base metal content down to the proper limits.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 19, 1922

Mr. J. M. Bailey,
Bakert, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request of the 10th instant, I have returned to you by insured parcel post the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents of the 35¢ in stamps enclosed with your note for that purpose and returning herewith 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in postage to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

FRANK M. SHEPARD, Superintendent

CH:7

Enclosure

October 16, 1932

Mr. Fred Little,
Helena, Montana. Box 135

Dear Sir:

As requested I have returned to you by insured parcel post the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this institution for purchase, using 18¢ of the 21¢ in stamps enclosed with your note for that purpose and returning herewith a 5¢ stamp to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

WHS
Enclosure

October 18, 1932

Mr. H. W. Townsend,
M.R.C. Box 42,
Holly, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 10th instant,
I have returned to you by parcel post the sample of sand
forwarded by you to this Mint for analysis, using the 5¢ coin
enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

October 15, 1938

Mr. Jacob Wittels,
C/o Barklands - 108 Washington Street,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Referring to a letter received from you this morning, without date, in reference to your consignments at this institution, I have to advise that I have been holding your consignment weighing 59.84 troy ounces, as the value contained therein did not appear to be sufficient, to which fact your attention was called on September 20th, last.

On September 26th, I received from you 16.80 troy ounces of material without a letter of advice and we therefore had no way of knowing that this last shipment was forwarded by you for addition to the first shipment.

Both of the above mentioned lots consist of very low grade gold and would not make an acceptable deposit, either as separate deposits or combined as one deposit, and it will be necessary for you to send enough high-grade gold to give your material a value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content of at least one-fifth of its weight.

The Mint has invariably advised depositors that consignments must be accompanied by a letter of advice to be entered on our books for treatment and when delays occur in connection with deposits unaccompanied by such a letter, the delay in receiving payment could only be charged to the depositor.

Respectfully,

John W. Rogers, Superintendent

October 15, 1922

Mr. W. Shaw,
Primero, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to a small consignment received from you under date of April 28, 1922, consisting of gold teeth and bridge, weighing 31/100 of a troy ounce, please be advised again that as this deposit is much too small to be accepted for purchase by the Mint, it will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Please give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

October 18, 1932

Mr. John C. Mought,
C/o Mr. A. H. Drummond,
Lew, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Referring to a small deposit received from you under date of November 25, 1931, weighing 25/100 of a troy ounce, please be advised that this shipment is much too small to be accepted for purchase by the Mint, and I therefore have to request that you will send me at once the necessary postage and insurance for its return to you, as our storage space is very much limited.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 18, 1937

Mr. H. L. Marshall,
c/o Grove City Cabins,
Blackfoot, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 12th instant, please be advised that no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor and I therefore have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 15, 1933

First National Bank,
Durango, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a consignment under date of the 12th instant bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

October 15, 1933

Messrs. H. & M. Rosenman,
San Antonio, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a consignment under date of the 12th instant bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on consignment for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

WLS

October 19, 1938

Mr. Fred Matthews,
Engino, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment under date of the 11th instant bearing your name and address but to date have not received a letter of advice from you pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for shipment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write us promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

October 15, 1920

Mr. John W. Fox,
Maple Leaf Mine,
Gunnison, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a deposit under date of the 10th instant, bearing your name and address but to date have received no letter of advice from you regarding same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter concerning same has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7

October 15, 1902

Mr. George Hicks,
Telluride, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a shipment bearing your name and address but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same. As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly regarding this deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 15, 1932

Mr. A. A. Proffitt,
Blairstown, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your assignment recently received at this institution, please be advised that to date no letter of advice has been received from you pertaining to this deposit. As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly regarding this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 17, 1932

Mrs. J. T. Witherspoon,
Fruita, Colorado. Box 13

Dear Madam:

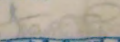
Replying to your inquiry of the 13th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based in the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{8}{10}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days from the time the deposit is received, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits awaiting treatment.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

Stamped envelope returned

October 17, 1938

Mr. David B. Gill,
Caldwell, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 13th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits already awaiting, and will be made in cash or check as desired by the depositor. Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 17, 1933

Mr. W. H. Miles,
Vera, Oklahoma. Box 24

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note of the 13th instant,
I have returned to you by insured parcel post the piece
of rock forwarded by you to this institution for assay,
using 9½¢ of the 15¢ in postage enclosed with your letter
for that purpose and returning 5½¢ in stamps herewith to
balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:F
Enclosure

October 17, 1932

Mr. George E. Kopf,
Tipton, Iowa. P.O. Box 333

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 12th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the material, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 17, 1922

Mr. J. P. Kelly,
Asotin, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request under date of the 12th instant, I have returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this institution for purchase, using 18¢ of the 30¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 12¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 17, 1932

Mr. A. S. Davidson,
Big Timber, Montana. Box 404

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of placer sand forwarded by you to this institution, please be advised that the Mint is not equipped to make analyses of such material. Reliable work of this kind, however, can be done for you by the United States Assay Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forwarded here, kindly send us the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 17, 1932

Mr. A. E. Templeman,
404 Main Street,
Grand Junction, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note of the 12th instant,
I have returned to you the small amount of placer gold
forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using the 18¢
in stamps enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance
to you in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ON:T

October 17, 1932

Hack Company,
7 East Third Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 13th instant and accompanying assignment of old gold weighing 7.42 troy ounces which you have forwarded here for addition to your previous shipments.

While this gold will probably give your various lots a value of \$100.00, you will please note in my letter to you of September 20th and that of September 26th, last, that the material which you have forwarded has a large base metal content and that 15 ounces of high-grade silver will be necessary to reduce the base metal content within the limits prescribed by the Mint before your deposit may be entered for treatment. If you are unable to forward this silver, please advise us and your material will be returned you by express, charges collect.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

October 17, 1932

Messrs. Hagberg & Borgetron,
217 Providence Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 12th instant and your accompanying deposit consisting of one bar weighing 7.31 troy ounces and black sand weighing 15.86 troy ounces, I have to advise that while the bar could be purchased by the Mint, it does not accept deposits containing much black sand and the latter will therefore be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Please advise me if you wish to enter the bar as a deposit for purchase when forwarding the postage above mentioned for the return of your sand.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 17, 1938

Mr. D. W. Hendricks,
124 Main Avenue South,
Twin Falls, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 13th instant, you are advised that mined gold is not accepted for separate treatment and purchase when such consignments have a weight less than two troy ounces in gold and I am therefore unable to treat the 1.25 troy ounces of low-grade gold forwarded by you, nor could these pieces and the other material forwarded by you be entered for purchase, as the total value thereof will not equal \$100.00 which is the minimum amount accepted of industrial gold.

I would therefore suggest that you send two or three ounces of good gold to be added to these articles when they will be combined into one deposit for treatment and purchase. Please advise me promptly regarding your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank L. Shepard, Superintendent

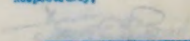
October 17, 1932

Mr. Joe Masinter,
Ruskinn Hotel,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Answering your telegram of the 16th instant, I have to advise that your deposit was received here on the morning of the 12th instant and check in payment was mailed you on the afternoon of October 15th and I have no doubt it has reached you by this time.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 17, 1932

Mr. Al. Kola,
Silverton, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 14th instant and accompanying consignment of three gold buttons which have a weight here of 62/100 of a troy ounce, please be advised that the Mint is unable to purchase this gold from you as the regulations do not permit the acceptance of such deposits having a weight under two troy ounces.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your buttons will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 17, 1932

Mr. Bruce L. Radley,
Lander, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of recent date in connection with your deposit at the Mint, I have to advise that when check in payment thereof is forwarded you, it will be accompanied by a statement showing the weight of your material as received, its after-melting weight, pure gold and silver fineness, the Mint's charges and the amount paid you.

In reference to the small lots of mined gold which you state you are constantly requested to purchase and which you desire to accumulate until you have sufficient amount to forward to the Mint, I would suggest that if they all come from the same county and state, you keep a record for your files, showing the name and the approximate amount purchased from each individual and the source from which they obtained the gold, and when you have accumulated at least two troy ounces of gold, you may forward same to the Mint in one lot with a letter of advice stating simply the county and state from which the combined amount has been produced. If obtained, however, from different counties or states, please state the weight of each individual lot and the source of its production.

Answering the last paragraph of your letter, you are advised that two full troy ounces of gold is the minimum accepted for purchase, on which the Mint imposes a melting charge of \$1.00 and a small treatment charge which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce based on the amount of base metal contained in the material.

I regret that I am unable to send you a supply of source of production cards but our stock is very limited.

Respectfully,

~~Frank E. Thompson - Superintendent~~

CR:k

October 17, 1932

Mr. Bruce L. Badley,
Lander, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of recent date in connection with your deposit at the Mint, I have to advise that when check in payment thereof is forwarded you, it will be accompanied by a statement showing the weight of your material as received, its after-melting weight, pure gold and silver fineness, the Mint's charges and the amount paid you.

In reference to the small lots of mined gold which you state you are constantly requested to purchase and which you desire to accumulate until you have sufficient amount to forward to the Mint, I would suggest that if they all come from the same county and state, you keep a record for your files, showing the name and the approximate amount purchased from each individual and the source from which they obtained the gold, and when you have accumulated at least two troy ounces of gold, you may forward same to the Mint in one lot with a letter of advice noting simply the county and state from which the combined amount has been produced. If obtained, however, from different counties or states, please state the weight of each individual lot and the source of its production.

Answering the last paragraph of your letter, you are advised that two full troy ounces of gold is the minimum accepted for purchase, on which the Mint imposes a melting charge of \$1.00 and a small treatment charge which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce based on the amount of base metal contained in the material.

I regret that I am unable to send you a supply of source of production cards but our stock is very limited.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Chapman, Superintendent

October 17, 1932

Union Charcoal & Chemical Company,
Olean, New York.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your letter of the 13th instant pertinent to my order for one short ton of Willow Flour Charcoal for use at this institution and which you forwarded, freight collect, and rendered an invoice with freight deducted, I regret to say that the Mint is prohibited by law from paying any freight charges whatsoever and deduct them from the amount due the consignor.

I am therefore returning your invoice and have to request that you will render same with freight included and arrange with the railroad company to pay these charges at your end, which I have no doubt can be easily arranged without serious inconvenience to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:R
Enclosure

October 17, 1932

Mr. Maurice D. Scharlack, *myr Liberal Loan Jewelry Co*
Corpus Christi, Texas.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 15th instant in the name of the Liberal Loan & Jewelry Company, I have to advise that although you invoice this material as having a weight of approximately 7 ounces, it weighs upon receipt here 20.26 troy ounces.

Please advise me promptly if I shall proceed to treat this deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ON:T

October 17, 1932

Mr. Ed Schoenhals,
Nupert, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date, you are advised that if your gold has a weight of at least two full troy ounces, it may be forwarded here for purchase, although I am unable to tell you in advance the amount you will receive in payment therefor, it being impossible to ascertain the value until the material has been assayed after melting, when you will be paid at the rate of \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold, less \$1.00 for melting and a small treatment charge which will be based upon the amount of impurities contained in your metal.

Kindly accompany your shipment with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:F

October 17, 1922

Mr. I. B. Nelson,
General Delivery,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 14th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining by 1-100 are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{8}{10}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 18, 1932

Mr. George W. Smith,
Globe, Arizona. Box 2073

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant relative to payment for your deposit at this institution, I have to advise that remittance was made you on the 11th instant in cash by registered mail to Globe, Arizona, Box 2073.

Please investigate at your local post office and I have no doubt you will find this cash awaiting you there.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 18, 1932

Arthur A. Everts Company,
Main and Murphy Streets,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your shipment under date of the 15th instant of 223 pennyweights miscellaneous gold articles, I have to advise that your material when received here weighed 10.96 troy ounces, or 19/100 of an ounce less than the weight stated by you.

I do not know if yours is an approximate weight and am therefore calling your attention to this discrepancy and have to request that you will advise me promptly if the weight as received here meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 18, 1932

Mr. C. L. Howard,
4714 Virginia Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 15th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OM:T

October 17, 1932

Messrs. J. H. & J. A. Bock,
226 West Okmulgee,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Answering your inquiry of the 14th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not buy platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounce of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made from four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits awaiting treatment.

Each deposit must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 18, 1932

Mr. Ted Larkin,
Rockport, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 13th instant with reference to your sack of material received here several months ago, I have to advise that it does not appear that the sack bore the seal of the Express Company, having been tied with a coarse red string and the label of the Express Company attached thereto.

This sack is marked Fisher's Pancake Flour and is of very light material and would not be strong enough to hold two and one-half pounds of gold. The package was received here intact and did not appear to have been tampered with. Of course, upon receipt here it was opened to ascertain the nature of the contents. I note that you state the sack contained \$800.00 in coarse and fine gold, please give me a more definite description of this gold, as like a great many others not familiar therewith, the material in this sack may have been mistaken by you for gold.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

October 18, 1932

Mr. James B. Cleator,
Cleator, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 15th instant relative to your consignment received here on the 1st instant, I have to advise that on October 3rd I communicated with you to ascertain if the weight of your material as received here, namely, 8.09 troy ounces, was satisfactory to you - your letter of advice accompanying the consignment stating its weight to be 10 ounces. Immediately upon receipt of your reply on the 10th instant, your material was entered for treatment and check in payment, in amount \$112.48, was mailed you on the 13th and is no doubt now in your hands.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 18, 1932

Mr. Clarence Al Nielson,
General Delivery,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 17th instant and have to say that all deposits when accepted for purchase are melted and thoroughly stirred while in a molten mass to completely mix all metals therein contained and this metal is then converted into a bar of which several assays are made to determine the gold and silver content.

As this process is entirely different from the method employed by you, and as I have no knowledge as to the manner in which the Kreuze Gold Refinery arrives at its findings in such matters, nor the treatment charges which it imposes, I have no way of comparing the results which have been obtained by the Mint on your deposit with that which might have been received by you had you sent your gold to that refinery.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting and a treatment charge which is based upon the amount of base metal the deposit contains.

I note from your memorandum slip you estimated the value of your material as being \$94.08, while you were paid \$94.72 by the Mint after \$1.64 in charges had been deducted.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CN:T
Enclosures

October 18, 1932

Mr. W. R. Selig,
2810 Whitney, Apt. 101,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant relative to deposits made at this institution by Lewis Cook during the months of September and October, I have to advise that while Mr. Cook has made one small deposit, I am unable to supply you any detailed information pertinent thereto as the regulations prohibit the divulging of such information without the consent of the depositor. If you will have Mr. Cook write me and express his willingness to furnish you this information, I shall be glad to do so.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CE:V

October 18, 1932

Mr. Mart McDonald,
Payson, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 14th instant, which you state has a weight of about five ounces, please be advised that upon receipt here your report weighs 4.06 troy ounces, and before proceeding to treat same, I would appreciate your advising me if this weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GH:T

October 18, 1932

Gantt Jewelry Manufacturing Company,
201 Roberts-Banner Building,
El Paso, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 14th instant forwarding jewelry scrap weighing 2.68 troy ounces and 4.47 troy ounces of placer gold, which latter you desire to have treated separately in order that you may know that value of this gold, I have to advise that if this is done, it would have to be treated as an individual deposit and I would therefore be unable to make a deposit of your scrap gold, minimum deposits of which must contain a value of \$100.00.

Please advise me as to your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:T

October 18, 1932

Mr. L. E. Eerden,
Lulu Valley, Florida. Route A

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 15th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint. There is no accurate way to ascertain the amount of gold and silver contained in unmarked industrial gold except by melting and assaying same, which method is used by the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 19, 1932

Mr. George L. Freund,
1710 Richmond Avenue,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 12th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be.

Answering your inquiry as to what the loss would be in melting 10 ounces of gold, I have to say that this would depend entirely upon the character of the old gold treated and no information could be given you in advance as to such loss. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

October 15, 1932

Mr. T. B. Smith,
Joplin, Missouri. Box 328

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 15th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 10- karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint is unable to give any information as to buying old gold, or any method of testing same to ascertain its pure gold content. The Mine & Smelter Supply Company, William Linoworth & Sons, and the Denver Fire Clay Company deal in scales, and while the Mint does not recommend dealers, you might correspond with one of these firms as to what you may need for your business, all of above firms located in Denver.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 19, 1932

Mr. B. J. Ewald,
4323 Lewis Place,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the last paragraph of your recent letter forwarding some gold to the Mint for purchase in which you request that payment be made in four separate checks, I have to advise that the Mint issues but one check in payment of any one deposit and I am therefore unable to comply with your request.

I desire also to say that deposits of manufactured articles must have a value of at least \$100.00 and your deposit above referred to falls considerably below that amount. I have made an exception in this case, however, but must insist that in future any consignment forwarded to the Mint for purchase contain the full amount required or it will be rejected.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 19, 1932

Mr. C. Hartley,
2201 North Joplin,
Pittsburg, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant in which you state you do not understand my letter as to the price the Mint pays for silver, I have to advise that the New York market price is quoted in nearly every newspaper on its financial page and the Mint pays that price, less the fraction. For instance, if the price is $27\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per fine ounce, the Mint pays 27¢.

I am unable to give you any information as to where you could obtain any books which would guide you in judging the value of your scrap gold.

Regarding your inquiry as to where you could purchase scales for your purpose, please be advised that while the Mint does not recommend dealers, it may be the Denver Fire Clay Company, The Mine & Smelter Supply Company, or William Ainsworth & Sons, all of this city, could supply your needs.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ON:T

October 12, 1932

Messrs. F. R. Crane & Son,
Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 14th instant, I have returned to you by insured parcel post the industrial scrap gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 19½¢ of the 50¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 30½¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

October 13, 1932

Mrs. Cora H. Phillips,
West 1608 - 14th,
Spokane, Washington.

Dear Madam:

Complying with your request of the 13th instant,
I have returned to you by parcel post the old gold forwarded
by you to this Mint for purchase, using 11¢ of the 12¢ en-
closed with your letter for that purpose and returning a
one-cent stamp herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you
in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 19, 1932

Mr. J. G. Wolf,
Box 1161,
Globe, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 13th instant, I have returned to you the 1.71 troy ounces of placer gold forwarded by you to this mint for purchase, using 15¢ of the 15¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for postage and insurance, and returning a two-cent stamp herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

October 19, 1932

Mr. Charles L. Gypes,
Lander, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 15th instant, I have returned to you by insured parcel post the material forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 26¢ of the 50¢ money order and 9¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 33¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

October 19, 1932

Mr. H. E. Sutton,
Astoria, Washington.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 15th instant, I have returned to you by insured mail the 43/100 of a troy ounce of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ of the 16¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 19, 1932

Mr. Lester W. Hanna,
Del Norte, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your consignment of the 17th instant consisting of retort and grains and weighing 1.24 troy ounces, and have to advise that the regulations of the Mint do not permit the acceptance of placer gold in lots having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold. I am therefore unable to purchase this gold from you and have to request that you will send me the necessary postage and insurance for its return to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 19, 1932

Mr. A. L. Gridley,
Hagerman, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment at this institution under date of the 17th instant, weighing upon receipt here 1.79 troy ounces, I regret to advise that as the regulations do not permit the acceptance of deposits of mined gold having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold, I am unable to purchase your deposit and it will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

October 19, 1932

Miss Lorraine M. Bracey,
427 East First Street,
Casper, Wyoming.

Dear Madam:

I am returning herewith the \$20 Confederate note enclosed with your letter of the 17th instant and regret to advise that I can give you no information as to the value of this note which would be only what some one interested in such currency might be willing to pay - Confederate notes having no intrinsic value at this time. The Mint does not deal in old coins or currency in any manner.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

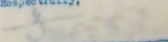
October 19, 1932

Mr. Henry Josephson,
Rollinsville, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your small consignment under date of the 18th instant and weighing upon receipt here 1.93 troy ounces, please be advised that the regulations of the Mint do not permit the acceptance of deposits of mined gold having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold. I am therefore unable to purchase this consignment and it will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 19, 1932

Mr. Samuel Levine,
306 Main Street,
Hannibal, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contained at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositors.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{3}{10}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 19, 1932

THE HUB,
Mr. J. E. Wagner,
111 Grand Avenue,
Laramie, Wyoming.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant, I have to advise that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Stamped envelope returned.

October 19, 1932

Mrs. Wilford D. Frite,
Black Hawk, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Referring to the quarter dollar enclosed with your letter of the 17th instant, I have to advise that this is a genuine coin and is new without date owing to the fact that while all coins when they leave the Mint bear the year of their manufacture, the date on the design of the early pieces issued of this quarter was unduly exposed to wear and consequently has disappeared from the face of the coin.

This quarter was first issued in January 1917, and in August of that year the design was modified somewhat so as to protect the date from undue wear with the result that the year of mintage does not wear off so rapidly.

Your quarter is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

OS:V

Enclosure

October 19, 1933

Mr. George C. Wagner,
Telluride, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 14th instant, I have returned to you by insured mail the jewelry scrap forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using the 16¢ in coin enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 19, 1932

Mr. R. L. Marshall,
C/o Grove City Cabins,
Blackfoot, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I have your note of the 16th instant and have to advise that check in payment of your deposit forwarded under date of the 9th instant was mailed to you in care of general delivery, Blackfoot, Idaho, yesterday, the amount of said check being \$75.99. This was addressed in care of general delivery as your previous letter did not carry the instruction to forward it in care of Grove City Cabins.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 20, 1922

Mr. Joe G. Archuleta,
Bloomfield, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your small consignment under date of the 15th instant, I regret that it will be necessary for you to send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this gold to you as two full troy ounces of gold is the very least the Mint is permitted to accept, while your grains weigh but 64/100 of a troy ounce.

Kindly give this matter your prompt attention.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 20, 1932

Mr. A. F. Gibson,
Beaumont Watch Company,
357 Bowie Street,
Beaumont, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 15th instant which you state weighs 20.62 ounces, I have to state that upon receipt here your material weighs 19.95 troy ounces, or 87/100 of an ounce less than stated by you.

Before proceeding to treat this material, you are requested to advise me promptly if the weight as determined at the Mint meets with your approval.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:F

October 20, 1928

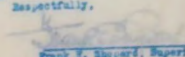
Mr. M. B. Beumont,
212 Second Avenue, South,
Glasgow, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 19th instant enclosing five-cent nickel piece of 1907 coinage and have to advise that the Mint does not deal in old coins in any manner, nor does the Government ever pay a premium on any coins.

I doubt exceedingly if the premium mentioned by you would obtain on this coin but if such should be the case, it would only be by some private coin collector or numismatic dealer, of which the Mint has no means to suggest. Your coin is returned herewith.

Respectfully,


Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 20, 1932

Messrs. Kizer & Miller,
Gotebo, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 18th instant, you are advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of mineral bearing specimens. Reliable work of this kind, however, can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

Regretting that I cannot be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 20, 1922

Mr. J. V. Markin,
Hepner, Nebraska,

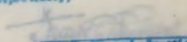
Dear Sir:

Referring to your request for certain coins of this Mint, please be advised that new coins may be obtained only through application to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D.C., as per the enclosed circular.

Upon receipt of authority from the Treasurer, I shall take pleasure in sending you the desired coins.

The two coins enclosed with your letter are returned herewith.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

October 20, 1922

Mr. F. F. Oldfield,
Wismar, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 17th instant and accompanying specimen of rock, you are advised that this rock can not be assayed by the Mint since it is not equipped to do work of that kind.

However, your material does not appear to contain any values in the precious metals, but if you desire an assay made, I would suggest that you send a sample to the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, where reliable work will be done for you at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forwarded here, kindly send me the necessary postage for that purpose.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

Stamped envelope returned

October 20, 1932

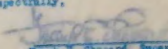
Mrs. W. C. Dodge,
Rocky Bar, Idaho. Box 41.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant relative to the deposit of your husband, W.C.Dodge, received here on the 6th instant, I have to advise that it was entered for treatment the same day and check for \$332.25 mailed to him on the 11th instant at Rocky Bar, Idaho.

If you have not received this check, I would suggest that you make inquiry at your post office and should you fail to find any trace of it, advise me promptly and stop-payment will be requested thereon of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C. on whom the check was drawn.

Respectfully,


Frank R. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 20, 1932

Federal Securities Company,
709 First National Bank Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant relative to your shipments of September 29th and October 3rd, I have to advise that under date of October 5th I wrote the Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company that owing to the fact that these two shipments contained a large amount of base metal, it would be necessary that not less than 15 ounces of high-grade silver be forwarded to be added thereto in order that the mass would contain at least one-fifth of its weight in the precious metals.

In response to my letter the above mentioned company forwarded 8.15 troy ounces of scrap gold and a trifle less than one ounce of silver and all three consignments are now being held without treatment for the above reason.

As the third shipment, namely, 8.15 ounces of scrap gold, also contains base metal, it will be necessary now to increase the amount of silver required and I would suggest that you send 15 or 18 ounces in order to render this material acceptable for purchase.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:V

October 2, 1922

National Smelting & Refining Company,
501 Fort Worth National Bank Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 17th instant enclosing money order for \$1.00 to cover the melting charges on your rejected bar at this institution, I have to advise that the silver and scrap gold you have forwarded for addition to this rejected deposit will not suffice to render it acceptable for purchase without the addition of six or more ounces of high-grade silver. Although, if you so desire, the silver forwarded by you under date of the 17th instant could be added to your rejected bar and probably correct its deficiency as regards its precious metal content, which would leave your gold scrap to be treated later on when you can send enough to give it a value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content equal to at least one-fifth of the weight of the deposit.

Please advise me promptly of your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 20, 1932

The Golden Cycle Corporation,
Mr. F. W. Charlson, Chief Clerk,
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 19th instant and regret to say that the apparent under-payment on your bar No. 7936 is due to a typographical error in noting the gold fineness thereof which should be $691\frac{1}{2}$, in lieu of $691\frac{2}{3}$, as stated.

I am enclosing a corrected copy of our report on this deposit and I regret this error which I trust has not caused you serious inconvenience.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

GH:T
Enclosure

October 21, 1932

Mr. Elvin F. Sloan,
Gunnison, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 17th instant, you are advised that the total value of silver produced in Colorado from 1904, when this Mint first started its work, to 1930, the last year of available records, is \$131,201,079. The total value of silver produced in Colorado since 1858 to 1930 is \$814,161,093, or a total of 657,639,654 fine ounces.

I am enclosing a list of the highest and lowest and average price, New York, per fine ounce, from 1874 to 1920, no records being available since that date.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

October 21, 1932

Mr. W. E. Varley,
307 West Main Street,
Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 17th instant I have returned to you by express, charges collect, the old gold and dental scrap forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:F

October 21, 1922

Holdsworth & Pearce,
205 Mills Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your small consignment under date of the 18th instant, weighing 1.29 troy ounces, I regret to say that the Mint can not purchase this gold nor inform you of its quality as two full troy ounces of placer gold is the minimum amount which may be accepted for treatment and purchase.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance these grains will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 21, 1922

Mr. Thomas Mainland,
Chain-O-Mines,
Central City, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Mainland:

We have reviewed our records of deposits at this
Mint for the months of July, August and September, 1922,
and find no deposits recorded under the name of Robert
Wherry or Robert Patterson.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

FES:T

October 21, 1932

Mr. Mike Kontich,
Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 20th instant enclosing 17/100 of an ounce of dental gold and have to advise that the Mint can not accept for purchase gold of this character having a value under \$100.00 and I am therefore returning the two double gold crowns herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 21, 1932

Dr. George J. Wagner,
201 Federal Trust Building,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 19th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contained at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 21, 1922

Mr. L. A. Wright,
The North Broad National Bank,
5900 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant, I regret to advise you that our stock of one-cent bronze pieces of the coinage of 1922 has long since been entirely exhausted and I am therefore unable to comply with your request.

The one-cent bronze piece enclosed with your letter is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 21, 1928

Mr. E. O. Meeley,
Telcord, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 17th instant, I have this day forwarded to the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, the package of sand you recently sent to this institution for analysis, a carbon copy of this letter also being forwarded to that office.

You will find enclosed one cent in postage which is in excess of the amount necessary to forward your sample to Salt Lake City of the 15¢ enclosed by you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7
Enclosure

October 19, 1932

Mr. A. W. Laws,
Delta Mine,
Prescott, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 19th instant, I have to advise that the Mint could not accept for treatment your black sand having a gold content assaying \$88. per ton. I might suggest that you correspond with the Golden Cycle Corporation, Colorado Springs, Colorado, or some similar reduction plant.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 22, 1932

Mr. F. C. Wilson,
Athelstan, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 20th instant, I have to advise that the $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of gold to which you refer could not be purchased by the Mint as two full troy ounces is the very least accepted when such gold is of freshly mined origin.

If your gold was obtained from placering and you can add enough to bring it up to two full troy ounces, it may be forwarded here for purchase, accompanying same with a letter of advice stating the source from which it has all been obtained.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

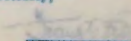
October 22, 1932

Mr. B. F. Fisher,
Walla Walla Dental Laboratory,
Room 11, Farmers Exchange Building,
Walla Walla, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Your small consignment enclosed with your letter of the 19th instant can not be purchased by the Mint as material of this character is not purchased in lots having a value under \$100.00, which it does not appear your material, having a weight of 5.24 troy ounces, will even approximate. Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance you three buttons and fillings will be returned you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ON:T

October 22, 1932

Mr. F. C. Buscher,
Webb City, Oklahoma. P.O. Box 482

Dear Sir:

Referring to the samples of rock you have forwarded here, please be advised that the Mint does not make assays of mineral bearing specimens and I am therefore unable to give you any information relative to these samples.

Reliable assays can be made for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the samples you have forwarded here, please send the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 22, 1932

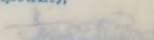
Mr. F. L. McGane,
General Delivery,
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 19th instant, I have to advise that it would not be permissible for me to give you a letter stating that you have authority to purchase gold for sale to the Mint.

Regretting that I can not comply with your request, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 22, 1932

Mr. Amos Miller,
Little River, Kansas. Route 2

Dear Sir:

While the Mint does not make assays of mineral bearing samples, I do not believe that the material enclosed with your letter of the 20th instant contains any gold - the bright particles therein being pyrites of iron.

Your samples are returned herewith, together with the 3¢ stamp enclosed with your letter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosures

October 22, 1922

Messrs. Lowell & Brocken,
Hamilton, Ohio. N.E. No. 3

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant,
please be advised that at the present time the Mint is
not accepting for purchase deposits of silver bullion.
If you can add thereto enough good gold to give your de-
posit a minimum value of \$100.00 and a precious metal con-
tent of one-fifth of the weight of the material, it may
be forwarded here for purchase. The market price for
silver at the present time is 27½ per fine ounce, troy.

Respectfully,

Frank T. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 24, 1922

Mr. F. W. Woodstrike,
C/o General Delivery,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 25th (F) instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots containing a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{3}{10}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits already awaiting treatment.

Each deposit must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

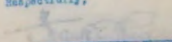
October 24, 1932

Mr. R. L. Ramsey,
P. O. Box, 246,
Gainesville, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 22nd instant, please be advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of mineral bearing specimens. Reliable work of this kind, however, can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 24, 1932

Mr. Cyril P. Mechanicky,
Challis, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 11th instant I have returned to you by insured mail the 1.68 troy ounces of gold forwarded by you to this institution for purchase using the 17¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 24, 1932

Mr. Roy D. Frederick,
502 Hampton Road,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant, you are advised that uncirculated coins are obtainable only upon application to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D.C., as outlined in the enclosed circular.

At the present time it will be possible to furnish you only with dimes of 1929 and 1931 coinage, 1929 five-cent pieces and 1930-31-32 one-cent bronze coins.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 24, 1932

Mr. A. W. Lombardi,
110 San Francisco Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 21st instant, I have to advise that the Mint does not purchase jewelers' polishings and sweepings owing to the large amount of waste included in such material, but it will accept jewelers' fillings when reasonably clean and containing at least \$100.00 in value in the precious metals - gold and silver, no allowance being made for any platinum content.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 24, 1932

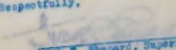
Mr. Otto J. Kralovec,
2128 Blue Island Avenue
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 22nd instant, I have to advise that the Mint does not sell gold in small quantities or in lots having a value under \$5000.

While the Mint does not recommend outside dealers, it may be possible for you to obtain small specimens of gold nuggets from the Pohndorf Jewelry Company, 400 Seventeenth Street, this city.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 24, 1932

Mr. Walter F. Pond,
State Geologist,
401 Seventh Avenue, North,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 22nd instant stating that you are forwarding two samples of ore for assay and have to state that the Mint is not equipped to do work of this kind. Reliable assays can be made for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the material you have forwarded here, please send me the necessary postage.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 24, 1932

Mr. Robert K. Albertson,
P. O. Box 484,
Hammond, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 20th instant and in reply have to say that I do not know of any restriction which would prevent your sending to this Mint any gold you may obtain in Canada.

The Canadian Mint is located at Ottawa.

With best wishes I am
Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

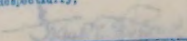
October 24, 1932

Hon. W. B. Mercer,
Sheriff & Assessor,
Emeralda County,
Goldfield, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th ultimo, I regret to say that the regulations of the Treasury Department would not permit me to supply you the information requested relative to deposits received at this institution from the State of Nevada, nor would it be possible for me to state which of those received are from the Silver Peak District, since all deposits from Nevada are credited to the State only and not to any particular mining district.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

October 24, 1932

Mr. May L. Harvey,
2742 North 11th Street,
Phoenix, Ariz.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 22nd instant, please be advised that the Mint does not publish any bulletin relative to the sale of placer gold or on any other subject but does receive for purchase placer gold in lots of two troy ounces, or over, when accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been produced.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:F

October 24, 1932

Mr. Oscar G. Olson,
Finger, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 21st instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure that the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

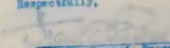
October 25, 1932

Hauser-Miller,
113 North 11th Street,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 22nd instant, I have to advise that your invoice calls for a weight of 25.50 troy ounces, while your gold upon receipt here weighs 25.34 troy ounces, or a difference of 16/100 of a troy ounce. Before proceeding to treat this material, I have to request that you will advise me if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 26, 1932

Mr. W. H. Pittman,
Minatare, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 22nd instant, weighing 1.74 troy ounces, I regret to say that the Mint can not accept this bullion for purchase as two full troy ounces is the minimum amount the regulations permit us to accept, and upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your gold will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 25, 1932

Superintendent,
United States Mint,
San Francisco, California.

Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 22nd instant, I am inclosing a statement of the fine ounces of gold and silver received at this institution from the states of California, Oregon and Nevada, during the first ten months of the current calendar year, with estimated amounts for November and December.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 25, 1932

Superintendent,
United States Mint,
San Francisco, California.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 22nd instant, inclosed please find Standard Form No. 12 - "Abstract of Official Record of United States Government Employee" - containing statement of deductions for retirement fund by fiscal years in the case of James E. Hall, formerly employed at this institution, instead of Form 3-R-29 as requested by you, as the latter form is prepared by the officer under whom employee is serving at the time of his retirement from the service.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 25, 1932

Mr. W. B. Deekard,
Pine, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your shipment under date of the 22nd instant, I have to advise that upon receipt here your retort weighs 3.13 troy ounces, instead of 4 1/2 ounces as stated by you.

Please advise us promptly if the weight at the Mint meets with your approval.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 25, 1922

Messrs. Hagberg & Borgstrom,
217 Providence Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 20th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured parcel post the 15.00 troy ounces of black sand forwarded by you to this Mint, using 32¢ of the 77¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 45¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting my inability to be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 25, 1932

Mr. A. S. Davidson,
Big Timber, Montana. Box 404

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request of the 19th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured parcel post your consignment of plaster sand forwarded to this institution, using the 34¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank F. Shepard, Superintendent

GH:T

October 28, 1922

Mr. Frank D. Taggart,
716 Kittredge Building,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 25th instant, addressed to the Chief Clerk of this Mint, I find that we have on file a request, dated September 2, 1922, addressed to the Cashier of this institution, signed by Ernest Powell, that \$10 be deducted from his salary on each pay day until \$39.25 have been deducted, and that same be paid to the Colorado Industrial Bank in this city.

Mr. H. H. Owen, Secretary and Treasurer of said bank, was accordingly informed that these payments would be made him, or to such other party as he might designate, at the Mint.

The following payments have been made on this account from Powell's salary to the collector from said bank-receipts being held by the Mint covering these payments:

September 16	-	\$10.00
October 1	-	10.00
October 15	-	10.00

Leaving a balance of - \$7.25

Respectfully,

Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

DENVER OCTOBER 26, 1938

FIRST SECURITY BANK
BOISE IDAHO

CHECK FOR YOUR DEPOSIT NINETEEN FORTY TWO DOLLARS ACCOUNT DAVIS
AND McHUGH RECEIVED NINETEENTH INSTANT BEING MAILED TODAY.
MATERIAL REQUIRED SEVERAL MEETINGS TO OBTAIN CONGRUENT ASSAYS.

Superintendent McInt

Collect Charges at Boise

October 26, 1932

Mrs. Wye Nash,
Mendon Grove, Nebraska. Box 72

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of September 17, 1932, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the treatment charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7

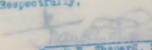
October 26, 1922

Mr. Charles J. Goff,
Lewsburg, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the
21st instant, which you state has a weight of 17 ounces
plus, I have to advise that upon receipt here your mater-
ial weighs 16.79 troy ounces and before proceeding to treat
it, I would appreciate your advising me if our weight is
satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 26, 1932

Mr. W. W. Xildow,
La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 24th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade-gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

October 25, 1932

Mr. Alfred Metzdorf,
13710 McElhattan Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 23rd instant, you are advised that the Mint will accept for purchase deposits of old gold which have a value of at least \$100.00 in pure gold, provided, the base metal contained in such material does not exceed four-fifths of the weight of the deposit, and as our treatment charges are based upon the amount of base metals in the deposit, these charges are reduced as the pure gold and silver content is increased. In other words, the charges on deposits containing a large percentage of low-karat gold are much higher than when they consist of high-karat gold, unless, in the deposit a generous amount of high-grade silver is included.

24-karat gold is pure gold, hence, 18-karat gold is $3/4$ pure gold and $1/4$ base metal. Sterling is approximately $9/10$ pure silver and $1/10$ base metal, and when silver is required to reduce the base metal content of a deposit, you should send sterling silver if possible, as silver articles vary in purity just as gold articles do.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold, and the New York market price, less the fraction, for the silver content. A melting charge of \$1.00 is imposed on all deposits up to 1000 ounces or fraction, and also a treatment charge which varies as above stated with the amount of base metals contained in the deposit.

Deposits are treated as promptly as possible and payment is usually made by check within a few days after they are received, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays.

Foreign coins and mutilated gold and silver coins, as well as dental gold articles, are purchased as old gold at their bullion value.

Shipments should be made by prepaid express, insured parcel post and registered mail and are, of course, at the risk of the shipper.

The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in deposits for return to the depositor.

Respectfully,

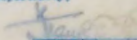
October 26, 1932

Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company,
Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge with thanks your cash remittances, in amount 73¢ and 22¢, covering commission on collections from telephone booths Ma-9972 and Ke-9925, respectively, during the period September 14th to October 13th, 1932.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 28, 1932

Mr. C. White,
111 Eleventh Avenue, N.W.
Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the ore forwarded by you to this Mint for assay, please be advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of material of this kind. Reliable assays will be made for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of the sample you have forwarded here, please send the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 26, 1932

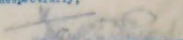
Mr. Frank Zeitz, Sr.,
Leadville, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 24th instant, forwarding some placer gold weighing 1.21 troy ounces, I have to advise that two full troy ounces of gold is the minimum amount accepted for purchase and upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance this gold will be returned you.

I am enclosing a source of production card which you are requested to fill out when forwarding your next consignment to the Mint.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

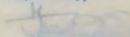
October 27, 1922

Mr. Herbert Mueller,
Potter, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 26th instant, you are advised that the Mint does not deal in old coins in any manner, nor does the Government ever pay a premium on any of its coins, and I am therefore unable to give you any information as to what premium, if any, may be paid by private coin collectors on the coinage mentioned by you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 27, 1932

National Smelting & Refining Company,
501 Fort Worth National Bank Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your shipment No. 7, invoiced by you as having a weight of 52 ounces and weighing here 49.52 troy ounces, I have to advise that the large amount of filled ware contained in this material will necessitate the addition thereto of not less than 5 to 10 ounces of high-grade silver to offset its base metal content. Your deposit is therefore being held without treatment for the addition of this silver or its return to you upon receipt of an expression from you as to your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 27, 1932

Mr. Sam Cohen,
130 West Main Street,
Mesa, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 23rd instant forwarding two buttons having a weight here of 5.16 troy ounces, which you state is from the Bull Dog Mine in your state, I have to advise that after these buttons were entered for treatment and assayed, the assay disclosed that they were a mixture of nickel and other metals which would indicate that they were composed of old jewelry which is not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.

You are therefore requested when forwarding such material in the future to send such gold only in lots having a minimum value of \$100, as smaller deposits of this character can not be accepted for purchase.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 27, 1932

Mr. Binger Conner,
Hillsboro, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 19th instant, forwarding two ounces of placer gold and 36/100 of an ounce of industrial scrap, of which you desire a separate valuation, I have to advise that manufactured gold is not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.00; nor could the Mint appraise you of the value of the three pieces forwarded by you without melting and assaying them and this may be done only when such articles have the full value of a deposit.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, the 36/100 of a troy ounce of industrial gold will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank T. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 27, 1932

Mr. Martin H. Boston,
General Delivery,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 25th instant, please find inclosed abstract of regulations governing the receipt of deposits at the Mint from which you will note that mined gold is accepted when the precious metal content is equal to at least one-fifth of the weight of the deposit, or 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000, and when such deposits are free from rock and such foreign substances. All retorts must have the mercury driven off before being forwarded to the Mint.

It is not necessary at the present time, however, that deposits of original gold have a value of at least \$100.- this minimum having been reduced to two troy ounces to encourage mining and assist in employment during the present industrial depression.

Deposits are usually paid for within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit at the Mint, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays.

Kindly accompany your consignments with a letter of advice as requested in the enclosed circular.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T
Enclosure

October 27, 1932

Mr. Carl C. Bari,
Lander, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the gold nugget watch charm, weighing 1.25 troy ounces, forwarded with your letter of the 24th instant, I have to advise that mined gold is not accepted in lots having a weight under two full troy ounces and upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your watch charm will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 27, 1932

Mr. W. C. Cassaway,
C/O Y. M. C. A.
Joplin, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 24th instant forwarding 22.95 troy ounces of miscellaneous gold, 10.61 ounces of which consist of filled ware, in regard to which you state you would like me to add as much to your other gold as will permit the combined lots to be acceptable, please be advised that the Mint could not take this responsibility, nor have we a sufficient number of employees to comply with your request.

I have therefore set aside your two items consisting of (1) 126 pennyweights and (2) 103 pennyweights of plated good, having a total weight of 10.61 troy ounces, and have entered for treatment the other items weighing 17.01 troy ounces. Please advise in what manner you desire the ~~same~~ returned to you for inclusion by you in such shipments as you may forward here in which they can properly be taken care of.

In this connection I have to request that in future you will clean up your shipments by removing all iron springs, stems of watch cases and other metal parts which do not contain any of the precious metals.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

October 27, 1932

Mr. E. T. Cooper,
Radium, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment of rich black sand, please be advised that this material is not acceptable for purchase by the Mint and I regret that I must ask you to send me the necessary postage and insurance for its return to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 27, 1932

Mr. Louis Manchlands,
Telluride, Colorado. Box 481

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment containing two lots of retorts, Nos. 1 and 2, no advice has yet been received from you as to whether you desire these two lots treated separately or combined as one deposit.

Please advise me promptly regarding your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 27, 1932

Mr. Carl Prymire,
210 Euilard Street,
Silver City, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment at this institution, please be advised that to date no letter of advice has been received from you covering this deposit. No deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase unless accompanied by a letter of advice and I have to request that you will write me promptly regarding this shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 27, 1932

Mr. Jim Knowles,
Naturita, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your retort, weighing upon receipt here 1.65 troy ounces, and regret to advise you that the Mint can not accept this deposit for purchase as the regulations require that each deposit of mined gold shall have a weight of two full troy ounces of gold.

If you are unable to send the additional amount of gold necessary to give your material the required weight, please forward the postage and insurance for its return to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

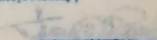
October 27, 1922

Mr. R. M. Randolph,
2802 Harrison Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment at this institution, consisting of dental and jewelry scrap, please be advised that deposits of this character must have a minimum value of \$100.00 and contain at least one-fifth of their weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver, and as the value of your material will fall considerably below this requirement, I am unable to accept same for purchase and it will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

October 28, 1932

Miss Anna Schnorf,
740 West Parkitt Street,
Sheridan, Wyoming.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant relative to the letters "S, W, O, D and M" on the various coins of the United States, I have to advise that the coins of each Mint, with the exception of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, bear thereon the initial or mint mark of the Mint by which manufactured; that is, "S" for San Francisco, "O" for New Orleans (now abandoned) and "D" for Denver.

The letter "W" found on the reverse side of the new half dollar and also on the new design of the dime piece, stands for Adolph A. Weiman, who designed these coins. The quarter dollar carries the letter "M" for its designer, Herman A. McNeil.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ON:T

October 26, 1932

Mr. B. C. Clark,
Parcell, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant,
please be advised that check No. 19341, in amount of
\$106.94, was mailed you on the 24th instant in payment of
your recent deposit. If this check is not already in
your hands, I would suggest that you inquire at your lo-
cal post office.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WCF:T

October 28, 1932

Mr. Earl Boock,
Potter, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant, please be advised that the Government does not pay a premium on any of its coins.

If a premium is paid for the Indian head one-cent piece, it is paid by private dealers.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

October 28, 1922

Miss Edith Meyer,
P. O. Box 376,
Fort Collins, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your inquiry of the 27th instant,
please be advised that the Government does not pay a pre-
mium on any of its coins.

If there is any premium on the coins mentioned
by you, it is paid by private coin collectors or dealers.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
3¢ stamp returned

October 28, 1932

F. A. Wither's Gift Shop,
110 South Main Street,
Pratt, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant, I have to advise you that the Mint does not give any estimate of the value of prospective deposits. When jewelry scrap such as you have described is accepted for purchase, it is melted and assayed to determine the amount of pure gold and silver contained therein. The gold is paid for at the rate of \$20.67 per fine ounce and the silver at the New York market price, less the fraction of a cent.

In this connection, please be advised that material such as described by you to be accepted for purchase must have a minimum value of \$100.00, and the pure gold and silver content must be at least one-fifth of the weight. If your material complies with these conditions, I will be very glad to have you send it here and it will have our prompt and careful attention.

Your shipment should be accompanied by a letter of advice, stating whether you wish payment by check or in cash at your expense.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Stamped envelope returned

October 26, 1922

Mr. Frank E. Bates,
Hillsboro, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter and accompanying consignment under date of the 24th instant, please be advised that the value of this material appears to be considerably below \$100.00, which is the minimum accepted by the Mint for purchase, and I have to request that you will send at least five ounces of good gold to be added thereto to make up the deficiency in value.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:Y

October 26, 1922

Mr. F. S. McKee,
Aspen, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Box 6

As requested in your letter of the 24th instant,
I have this day returned to you by insured mail the
rings forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using
 $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the 10¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for
that purpose and returning a $\frac{1}{2}\%$ stamp herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you
in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

WCF:T
Enclosure

October 28, 1932

Mr. B. F. Fisher,
Walla Walla Dental Laboratory,
Room 11, Farmers Exchange Building,
Walla Walla, Washington.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note on my letter to you of the 22nd instant, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the material forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 26¢ of the 50¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 24¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WFF:T
Enclosure

October 28, 1932

Messrs. Kastenhuber & Lehrfeld,
24 John Street, New York City.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th instant advising that certain bars containing gold, platinum and silver, and envelopes containing drill samples have been stolen from your office.

If any material answering this description is presented for deposit at this Mint, you will be notified at once.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

October 29, 1933

Mr. Al. Holz,
Silverton, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request of the 25th instant I have returned to you by insured mail the three gold buttons forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the 10% in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

October 29, 1932

Assayer in Charge,
United States Assay Office,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

5173

At the request of F. C. Buscher, Webb City,
Oklahoma, I have remailed to you by insured parcel post
a sample of rock which he desires to have assayed for gold
and silver and I am enclosing herewith money order for
\$2.00 to cover cost of such assays.

Kindly give this matter your attention and
oblige

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

1

Acting Superintendent

BCF: T

Enclosure

October 29, 1932

Mr. F. C. Buscher,
Webb City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 26th instant, I have forwarded to the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, the sample of rock sent by you to this institution for assay, accompanying same with money order for \$2.00 to cover cost of assay for gold and silver, using the money order for \$2.22 enclosed with your letter for that purpose as follows:

Money order to U.S. Assay Office ..	32.00
Cost of same	.06
Postage on package	.04
Insurance on same	.10
Stamps herewith to balance	.01
	<u>32.21</u>

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

by

Acting Superintendent

2007年12月

Enclosure

October 23, 1932

Mr. B. C. Fox,
408 West 4th Street,
Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 27th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{8}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Shipments may be made by prepaid express, registered or insured mail, as preferred, and each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

New or placer gold is accepted in lots having a weight of two full troy ounces - the same treatment charges applying as in the case of old gold.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

[Signature]
acting Superintendent

WFF:T
Stamped envelope returned

DEPT. OCTOBER 21, 1932

FRANK BAKER AND COMPANY
SALINA KANAS

CHECK IN PAYMENT YOUR DEPOSIT WILL BE MAILED

TODAY.

Superintendent Mint

Collect charges at Salina.

October 31, 1932

Mr. P. D. Stockhouse,
Clerk, District Court,
Second Judicial District of Colorado,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your summons under date of the 24th instant to Mr. Rodney E. Hall of this city to serve as a Petit Juror in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Colorado, on and after November 1st, I have to advise that owing to the fact that Mr. Hall had moved from his former address, to which this summons was sent, he did not receive same until the latter part of last week, and in view of the fact that he is the Assistant Assayer at this institution and his services can not be spared at this time without serious inconvenience, owing to the large number of deposits being received, I would greatly appreciate your courtesy if you would kindly excuse him from these duties.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

October 31, 1932

Dr. James T. Smalley,
804 West Okmulgee Street,
Muscogee, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of October 29th, I have to advise that the samples enclosed therein do not appear to contain any of the precious metals.

These samples consist of sand which has a yellow appearance because of iron stains.

The Mint does not make assays of material of this kind and I am therefore returning your samples herewith. No contents were found in the envelope marked No. 1.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 21, 1922

Mr. Fred W. Carty,
2938 Brooklyn Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 26th instant, I have to advise that it will be necessary for you to send three or more ounces of good gold in order to give your deposit at this institution a value of at least \$100.00 which is the minimum amount accepted for purchase. Your material is being held without treatment pending the receipt of this additional gold.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclose circular

October 21, 1932

Mr. Joseph Horowitz,
C/o Burton Manufacturing Company,
750 North Michigan Boulevard,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of advice under date of the 27th instant, I have to advise that your material upon receipt here weighs 10.63 troy ounces, instead of over 12 ounces as invoiced by you. In view of this discrepancy, your consignment is being held without treatment until I am advised if the weight at the Mint meets with your approval.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 31, 1932

Garon Brothers,
217 West First Street,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your letter of the 24th instant, addressed to L. T. Monahan of this Mint and enclosing copy of your communication of the 15th of September, the original not having been previously received at this institution, I have to advise that a review of the records pertinent to your deposit under date of September 6th, 1932, does not disclose that any error was made in the payment made you therefor.

In this connection, I have to advise that when deposits are received and treated they are melted and thoroughly stirred and after being put into bar form, are assayed several times by different assayers to determine the amount of pure gold and silver therein contained. Our records show that these assays practically checked in each instance and that when your bar was subsequently delivered to another department of the Mint for treatment in the refinery, it was again assayed and these results checked those of its prior assays, which shows conclusively its precious metal content as previously reported was correct.

I am always glad to have depositors call my attention to any apparent errors and to correct same when they are found to exist. In this instance there is no doubt but that you over valued the gold content of your deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

October 21, 1932

Mr. Carroll Riggs,
Tipton, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 26th instant, I regret to say I am unable to supply you with the names of any dealers to whom you could sell silver in substantial quantities, unless it would be to the American Smelting & Refining Company, Equitable Building, this city.

Your stamped envelope is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 21, 1932

The Bergman Company,
409 South 15th Street,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 28th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice, which should state the method of payment desired - cash by registered mail or check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

October 31, 1922

Louise G. Clapcamp,
Ogallah, Kansas.

Dear Madam:

Referring to your letter of the 22nd instant, I have to advise that while the Mint does not make assays of mineral bearing specimens, those forwarded by you appear to have no apparent value in the precious metals as they consist of pyrites of iron.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your samples will be returned you and you are requested to give this matter your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 31, 1932

E. J. Duffin Dental Laboratory,
709 Avenue E,
San Antonio, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Regarding your consignment under date of the 29th instant, consisting of dental fillings and crucible scrapings, I have to advise that the latter is not acceptable as a deposit at the Mint, but your gold grindings will be entered for treatment if this is satisfactory to you.

Please advise me promptly and forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of the crucible scrapings.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

October 31, 1932

Mr. H. C. Bleser,
Red Cliff, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 26th instant, forwarding a bottle of amalgam, please be advised that the Mint does not accept amalgam for treatment and it will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

I am returning herewith the bill of sale enclosed by you, signed by W. O. Brady, yourself and Max Leicester.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

October 21, 1932

Mr. W. C. Gansaway,
C/o Y.M.C.A.
Joplin, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your deposit No. J-7 under date of the 28th instant, I have to advise that its weight here is 21.82 troy ounces instead of 27.41 as stated by you. Please advise me promptly if this weight meets with your approval.

In regard to your request that the Mint supply any deficiency in your deposits when additional silver is required, I have to state that this can not be done under any circumstances, it being necessary that deposits be in acceptable form when received at the Mint.

I also have to state that each letter of advice must state the manner of payment desired, these letters of advice being forwarded to Washington as my authority for deducting registry or air mail charges from the proceeds due you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

October 31, 1932

Mr. M. Korengold,
252 Nicolet Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of dental scrap, weighing upon receipt here 10.36 troy ounces, I have to request that you will forward me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you as the Mint does not accept deposits in this condition, nor does it appear that the precious metal content of your material will equal \$100.00, which is the minimum accepted.

In future, I have to request that you will remove all teeth and all such foreign substances before forwarding your consignment to the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:7

October 21, 1932

The Postmaster,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Referring to my previous communication to you relative to the loss of insured package No. 56264, mailed by this institution on August 27th, 1932 and addressed to David Edwards, C/o L. W. Peterson, Hansen, Idaho, please find herewith communication from the Postmaster at Hansen, Idaho, pertinent to this lost shipment which is self-explanatory.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

October 31, 1932

Mr. Charles Meni,
Clayton, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I regret to say that the small bottle of wet grains forwarded by you to this institution under date of the 26th instant and weighing upon receipt here one troy ounces, is of insufficient value to be purchased by the Mint - two full troy ounces being the minimum accepted for purchase, the regulations also prohibiting the acceptance of deposits from which the mercury has not been driven off.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your bottle of wet amalgam will be returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7

October 31, 1932

Mr. W. H. Selig,
2610 Whitney, Apt. 101,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 28th instant enclosing agreement between you and Lewis Cook and Harold Brewer (which is returned herewith) and have to advise that as stated in my previous letter, it will be necessary for you to furnish me written authority from Mr. Cook or Mr. Brewer before any detailed information may be given you relative to deposits made by them at this institution.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OS:T
Enclosure

October 31, 1938

Taylor Raymond Jewelry Company,
Durango, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 27th instant, I regret to say that the Mint can not accept for purchase the grindings forwarded by you, such material being unacceptable as a deposit at the Mint. I am therefore returning same to you by express this date.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:F

October 31, 1933

Mr. Jack E. Murray,
Des Moines, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I am returning to you the Confederate
bill forwarded with your letter of the 29th ultimo, and
have to advise that this bill has no value except perhaps to
parties interested in collecting articles of this kind, of
which the Mint has no names or addresses to supply you.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

Enclosure

October 31, 1922

Mr. H. L. Kelly,
Mogollon, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 19th instant, you are advised that the Mint does not accept deposits of amalgam, nor am I in a position to recommend any outside dealers who would treat this amalgam for you. I would suggest, however, that you communicate with Burlingame & Parker, 1901 Lawrence Street, this city, or some other assayer, although, as stated above, the Mint assumes no responsibility when names of dealers are suggested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 1, 1928

Mr. Walter F. Pond,
State Geologist,
401 Seventh Avenue, North,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 28th ultimo,
I have this day returned to you by insured mail the sam-
ples of ore forwarded by you to this institution for assay,
using 13¢ of the 15¢ in postage enclosed with your letter
for that purpose and returning a two-cent stamp herewith
to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you
in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

Enclosure

November 1, 1932

Mr. Thomas Evans,
Tongue, Montana.

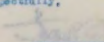
Dear Sir:

Madison Co

Complying with your request, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18¢ of the 25¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 7¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 1, 1938

Mr. Joe G. Archuleta,
Bloomfield, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

As requested by the return of my letter to you of the 20th ultimo, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this institution for purchase, using 14¢ of the 37¢ in postage enclosed with the letter for that purpose and returning herewith 22¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 1, 1922

Mr. C. L. Alphin,
Lovell, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the small amount of gold forwarded by you under date of the 26th ultimo, please be advised that the minimum amount accepted for purchase by the Mint is two full troy ounces, under which conditions I am unable to purchase that forwarded by you. I would therefore request that you send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this gold to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 1, 1922

Mr. Fred E. Griffith,
1041 Berkeley Avenue,
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 23rd ultimo,
I have to advise that if your eight ounces of gold is
practically free from rock and other foreign substances
and is not in the form of amalgam, it may be forwarded here
for purchase.

If this gold, however, consists of manufactured
articles, such as old jewelry and other articles of like
character, it will be necessary that your deposit shall
have a value of at least \$100.00 and a minimum pure gold
content of at least one-fifth of the weight of the material.

Please accompany your shipment with a letter of
advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:T

November 2, 1932

Mr. Fred Spredling,
Hamon, Colorado. Box 27

Dear Sir:

Referring to your small consignment under date of the 27th ultimo, weighing 48/100 of a troy ounce, I regret to say that the Mint can not purchase this gold as the minimum amount accepted is two full troy ounces and it will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

November 2, 1932

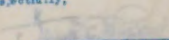
Mr. Harry Oddy,
Suite 400, Schmidt Building,
Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 28th ultimo, having a weight of 8.90 troy ounces, please be advised that deposits of industrial scrap are not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.00, which it does not appear your material will contain.

Please send sufficient good gold to give your deposit the required value as above stated, or if you desire its return to you, kindly forward the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

November 2, 1932

Mr. John Tersak,
Madison, Wyoming. Box 48

Dear Sir:

Referring to your small consignment under date of the 29th ultimo, weighing upon receipt here 1.76 troy ounces, I regret to say that the MINT can not purchase this gold as two full troy ounces is the very least that may be accepted.

If you can send the additional gold necessary to give your deposit the required weight of two troy ounces, I shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise, it will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

SEEP. 46/11

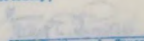
November 2, 1932

Stratton Cripple Creek M. & D. Company,
Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your shipment under date of the 29th ultimo, I have to advise that this material weighs upon receipt here 2.53 troy ounces, instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces as stated by you, but before proceeding to treat this deposit, I have to request that you will advise me if the weight as received here meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

November 2, 1932

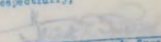
The Golden Cycle Corporation,
Attention: Mr. F. W. Charlson, Chief Clerk,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 1st instant relative to fineness of your bar No. 7936 and have to state that its fineness on our report should have been given as 665 $\frac{3}{4}$, instead of 655 $\frac{3}{4}$, the latter being a typographical error.

Thanking you for calling my attention to this matter and regretting this inadvertence, I am

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 2, 1922

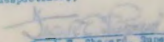
Mr. Robert M. Randolph,
2802 Harrison Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 31st ultimo,
I have this day returned to you by insured mail the small
amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase,
using 35¢ of the 88¢ money order enclosed with your letter
for that purpose and returning you herewith 53¢ in postage
to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T
Enclosure

November 2, 1932

Hakam Jewelry Company,
27 East 12th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo, I have to advise that it is not necessary to forward your solid gold and filled gold in separate packages.

When deposits appear to be satisfactory for acceptance, all parts thereof are put into one lot into the crucible and melted into a bar and assayed to determine the pure gold and silver content of the mass. You could not, therefore, receive more for your gold by having the filled and solid gold treated separately, as the pure gold in each lot after being treated would not differ when added together from the pure gold contained in the mass treated as one lot.

It is necessary, however, that you do not include with your solid gold enough filled gold to give your deposit an excess of base metal, of which filled ware is largely composed, and in the event your deposit appears to contain an excess of base metal, you should add enough high-grade silver to reduce its base metal content within the limits prescribed by the Mint.

I may also state that since our treatment charges are based on the amount of base metal contained in the material, it is advisable for depositors to reduce the amount of base metal as much as possible.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

November 2, 1938

Stratton Cripple Creek M. & S. Company,
Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your shipment under date of the 29th ultimo from the Aregua Placer (Haton Gold Mining Company) Co's Lot No. 926, Mine Lot No. 3, I have to advise that this material weighs upon receipt here 2.53 troy ounces, instead of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces as stated by you, and before proceeding to treat this deposit, I have to request that you will advise me if the weight as received here meets with your approval.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:7

November 2, 1922

Mr. Jacob Wittels,
C/o Burklands - 108 Washington Street,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I have to advise that your three consignments have been combined and treated in anticipation of their purchase but after assaying the resulting bar, its value has been found to be considerably below \$100.00 which the regulations have fixed as a minimum amount which may be purchased.

It will require approximately \$20.00 in good gold to render your bullion acceptable for purchase. All three of the foregoing consignments consisted of very low-grade gold and I would suggest that in future when making such shipments to the Mint you include more sixteen and eighteen karat articles than any one of these three lots seem to have contained.

A melting charge of \$1.00 has been imposed on this deposit which you are requested to forward us by money order at your earliest convenience - this payment being necessary before further action may be taken regarding this deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

November 3, 1932

The Davis Jewelry Company,
20 East Pikes Peak Avenue,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Answering your note of the 2nd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase mined gold when free from rock or other foreign substance in lots of two troy ounces or over and if the gold to which you refer is of that character, it may be forwarded here for purchase accompanied by a letter of advice.

As gold in the form of manufactured articles is not purchased in lots having a value under \$100.00, you are requested not to include gold of that nature with your mined gold unless your consignment will have a value of \$100.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

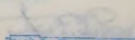
November 3, 1932

Pearl Dump,
Tando, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo,
please be advised that the Mint does not deal in old
coins in any manner, nor does the Government ever pay
a premium on any of its coins, and I am therefore unable
to give you any information as to what premium (if any)
may be paid by private coin collectors on the coins men-
tioned by you.

Respectfully,


Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 3, 1932

Mr. Samuel Garner,
1936 South 13th Avenue,
Maywood, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 21st ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase any metals other than gold and silver.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less those charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metals contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the manner in which payment is desired - cash by registered mail or by check. Shipment may be made by insured or registered mail or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 3, 1932

Mr. Maynard Jacobson,
6320 Biensy Street,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 31st ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the manner in which payment is desired - cash by registered mail, or by check.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 3, 1922

Mr. Frank S. Bates,
Hillsboro, New Mexico. Box 66.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 31st ultimo and regret to say that I have no discretion in making any material reduction in the minimum value of deposits which may be received at the Mint, although, if I could do so, I would be glad to accept for purchase your recent consignment which I feel quite certain will fall below a value of \$100.00. Of its total weight of 46.22 troy ounces, 21.32 ounces are of very low grade gold and should I proceed to treat this material and find that its value is considerably below the minimum, the regulations would require me to reject it and impose thereon such charges as have been incurred up to that time.

I would therefore suggest that you forward me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you, unless you desire it returned by express, collect. I will await your further instructions in this matter.

I may add that the Director of the Mint over a year ago reduced the minimum in regard to placer or freshly mined gold in order to encourage mining but no amendments have been made regarding the minimum received in respect to manufactured articles.

Regretting that I can not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

November 2, 1932

Mr. F. A. Withers,
110 South Main Street,
Pratt, Kansas.

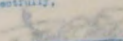
Dear Sir:

Your consignment under date of the 30th ultimo, weighing upon receipt here 46.60 troy ounces, appears to consist chiefly of filled scrap of low value in gold and of high base metallic content. This material will undoubtedly fall far short of having a value of \$100.00 which is the minimum accepted by the Mint for purchase, and its base metal content will greatly exceed the maximum which deposits may contain in order to be acceptable for purchase.

I would therefore suggest that you forward me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you. In the event, however, you would prefer to forward the additional gold necessary to give your deposit the required value, please send only gold of high karat, and to offset the base metal content in the articles which you have already forwarded, it will be necessary to include not less than 10 ounces of sterling silver.

Please advise me promptly of your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

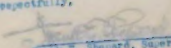
November 3, 1882

Mr. F. W. Woodstrike,
C/o General Delivery,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 27th ultimo, I have to advise that included in this material we found a number of wire watch springs, stems, etc., all of which should be removed by depositor before forwarding the material to the Mint for purchase, and should you forward any consignments in the future, kindly remove all such metals from your shipment before sending it to the Mint.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

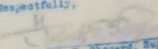
November 3, 1932

Mr. C. C. Earl,
Lander, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of recent date,
your watch chain has been handed to Charles H. Clark &
Company, for which a receipt has been obtained, and I
am returning you herewith the 25¢ in postage forwarded
with your letter, it being unnecessary to use these
stamps.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

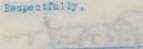
November 3, 1932

Master Malcolm Greene,
Terraville, South Dakota.

Dear Master Greene:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your request of October 26th for a supply of samples of United States coins and in reply you are advised that the Mint does not manufacture anything but genuine coins which are sold only at their face value, plus the necessary postage to cover mailing.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

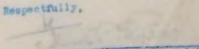
November 4, 1928

Mr. C. M. Bowen,
C/o C.M.Bowen & Company,
120 East 5th Street,
Leadville, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter accompanying some samples of iron forwarded by you to this institution under date of July 29, 1925, and owing to the large number of deposits being received and the limited space for storage, I have to request that you will advise me promptly if these samples may be thrown away, or if you desire them returned to you, in which latter case, please forward me the necessary postage and insurance at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 4, 1932

Mr. A. B. McIntyre,
903 Tenth Avenue,
Lewiston, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Answering your postal card of recent date, I have to advise that if your flour gold, exclusive of any fine sand or other foreign substances, will have a weight of two full troy ounces, it may be forwarded here for purchase, provided, what sand content it may have is very small, the Mint not accepting such deposits when foreign substances contained therein are of material quantity.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of gold contained in deposits, less \$1.00 for melting and a nominal treatment charge.

Your shipment may be forwarded by insured parcel post or registered mail and should be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

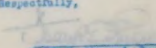
November 6, 1922

Meyer Jewelry Company,
Twelfth & Walnut Streets,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Answering your inquiry of the 2nd instant, you are advised that it not necessary to melt into an ingot or bar the filled goods to which you refer, although, it is necessary that your consignment have a value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content of at least 20%.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

Bureau 4, 1933

Mr. Robert Cowley,
Woodland Park, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 2nd instant, you are advised that the Mint does not accept gold except when practically free from rock and other foreign substances. If you have enough free gold to have a weight of two full troy ounces, it may be forwarded here for purchase, for which you will be paid \$20.67 per pure ounce, less \$1.00 for melting and a nominal treatment charge.

Your shipment should be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been produced, and it may be forwarded by insured parcel post or registered mail.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

November 4, 1932

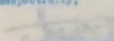
Mr. J. E. Chitwood,
Almont, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment, consisting of retort and amalgam grains weighing 3.35 troy ounces, I have to advise that to date no letter of advice pertaining to this deposit has been received from you.

No deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice covering same has been received from the depositor and I therefore have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this matter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 4, 1922

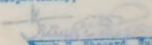
Mr. John Barkowits,
208 Murdock Building,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your recent consignment of industrial scrap but to date no letter of advice pertaining to same has been received from you.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter regarding same has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me at once concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

November 4, 1922

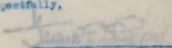
Messrs. Haney & Kruse,
White Bird, Idaho.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your recent consignment weighing upon receipt here 1.70 troy ounce and consisting of retorts, and I regret to advise you that the Mint can not accept this material for purchase as two full troy ounces is the very least that may be accepted.

If you can send the additional gold necessary to give your deposit a weight of two troy ounces, or over, I shall be glad to have you do so, but if this is not possible, kindly send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your retorts to you.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 4, 1932

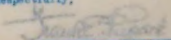
Mr. Charles M. Harrington,
South Side Square,
Kirksville, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment consisting of 57.12 troy ounces of industrial scrap, please be advised that it does not appear that your material will have a value of \$100.00 which is the minimum the Mint may accept for purchase.

If you can send enough good gold to increase the value of this deposit to \$100.00, or over, and about 20 ounces of high-grade silver to offset the large amount of base metal contained in your material, I shall be glad to have you do so, accompanying same with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 4, 1932

Mr. R. L. Marshall,
737 Penn Avenue,
Aurora, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment consisting of amalgam grains weighing 2.93 troy ounces, I have to advise that to date no letter of advice has been received from you pertaining thereto.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice covering same has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning your consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

November 4, 1932

The Bristol Company,
3647 South Ashland Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

At the suggestion of your branch office in St. Louis, I have this day forwarded to you on Government bill of lading No. T-43010, the original of which is herewith enclosed, One Bristol Ampere Meter No. 17036, which I desire to have you examine and submit a price on the enclosed form to put in first-class order all as noted thereon.

Upon receipt of this shipment, please execute the certificate on this original bill of lading and hand same to the express company as a voucher upon which it will collect its transportation charges.

Kindly return the enclosed proposal form with your quotation at your earliest convenience and if your price is satisfactory, you will be advised promptly, or if not, a bill of lading will be forwarded you for the return of this meter to the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 5, 1932

Mr. Herbert E. Parrish,
420 North White Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 4th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase any metals other than gold and silver.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits already on hand awaiting treatment.

The enclosed circular is all the printed matter we have on this subject. Please note that each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired - cash by registered mail, or by check. Shipment may be made by insured or registered mail, or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,

CH:T
Enclosure

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 9, 1922

Mr. Fay W. Shoesley, Postmaster,
Hanger, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 26th ultimo,
a formal claim has been submitted to the Postmaster in this
city relative to the package forwarded by me to David Edmunds
of your city, the insured number of which is 56364.

I have no doubt you will receive this claim in
due course and if there is anything further I can do in the
matter, you are requested to advise me.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

SH:T

November 5, 1932

Miss Belle Sellers,
410 East Dewey,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Madam:

Answering your inquiry of the 1st instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase any metals other than gold and silver.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{8}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

The Mint does not furnish any information to depositors as to the best method to be used by them in appraising old gold purchases.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OB:T

November 7, 1922

Mr. A. Simon,
Cerro Alto, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 4th instant you are advised that payment for your deposit received here on the 20th ultimo was mailed you on the 26th ultimo, in amount \$114.20, check being drawn on the Treasurer of the United States.

Please make inquiry at your local post office and if you are unable to locate this check, kindly advise me promptly and make request that payment thereon be stopped by the Treasurer, which request will be forwarded to that officer.

Respectfully,

Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

November 7, 1932

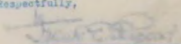
Mr. A. D. Burrow,
Gibbonsville, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 3rd instant and in reply have to advise that no deposits have been made at this institution by Charles Mathias from September 1st to date.

Regarding your impression that gold can be identified by comparing assays, I have to advise that gold from the same mine frequently varies in fineness and comparative assays are therefore of little value in determining the source from which the gold has been produced.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Stamped envelope returned

November 7, 1932

Mr. Leslie Hardy,
1206 North 9th Street,
Phoenix, Arizona.

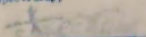
Dear Sir:

If the gold proposition to which you refer in your letter of the 2nd instant has reference to placer gold, you are advised that gold of this character may be forwarded here in lots of two full troy ounces and over when practically free from rock, sand, mercury and other foreign substances of this nature.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits, less a melting charge of \$1.00 and a treatment charge which varies with the amount of base metal contained therein.

Each deposit should be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the source from which the gold has been obtained, and shipments may be forwarded by prepaid express, insured parcel post, or registered mail, as may be preferred by the depositor who assumes all risks in connection with such shipments.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 7, 1933

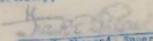
Mr. T. A. Molitor,
401 Bryant Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of recent date, weighing upon receipt here 64.80 troy ounces, I have to advise that after melting and assaying this material, the base metal content has been found to be greatly in excess of the maximum which deposits may contain in order to be acceptable for purchase. It has therefore been rejected and a melting charge of \$1.00 imposed thereon which you are requested to forward me by money order at your earliest convenience.

If you desire to reenter this material as a deposit at the Mint, it will be necessary for you to send at least 12 or 15 ounces of high-grade silver to reduce its base metal content within the limits prescribed by the Mint, but before this may be done the melting charge above referred to must be paid.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

